CATALOGUE OF COINS IN THE LAHORE MUSEUM, LAHORE

BY

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INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE, MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

AND OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL

VOL. II COINS OF THE MUGHAL EMPERORS

هرکه شمشیر زند سکه بنامش خوانند

'Men read coins in the name of each one who smites with the sword.'



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PREFACE

There were two separate Collections of Indian coins in the Panjab Museum, Lahore. One was the Government Collection proper, and the other was the Cabinet of the well-known numismatist Mr. C. J. Rodgers, which was purchased by the Panjab Government. At the time of the purchase Mr. Rodgers was asked to prepare official Catalogues of his Collection, and these were produced by the Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta, in the years 1893 and 1894. A Catalogue of the coins in the Government Collection had already been compiled by Mr. Rodgers, and appeared from the Baptist Mission Press in the year 1892. Neither of these works was illustrated, a fact which has detracted much from their value.

The Cabinet of Mr. C. J. Rodgers was strongest in the coins of the Mughal Emperors of India. It abounded in fine specimens in silver and copper, some of which still remain unique. The Government Collection had been accumulated in a more haphazard manner, but it was not wanting in good coins, especially in the Indo-Greek series, and in the monetary issues of the Sultans of Dehlī, and of the Mughal Emperors. During the eighteen years which have elapsed since the close of Mr. Rodgers' activities, a large number of Mughal coins have been acquired by the Museum, partly from treasure trove, and partly by purchase. In the latter category come the rare gold coins bought from the Bahawalpur State in the year 1909. Then in the year 1911 the fine Bleazby Collection of Indo-Greek coins was obtained for Lahore, half the cost being defraved by the Panjab Government, and half by the Govern-

ment of India. It was felt that the time had arrived for the production of new Catalogues of the combined Indo-Greek coins, and of those of the Mughal Emperors of India; and I was asked to carry out this work.

Research in that branch of Indian numismatics comprising the issues of the Mughal Emperors of India, is a growth of recent date. Mr. C. J. Rodgers of Amritsar was the first regular worker on these important coins. As his Mughal Cabinet has now been merged into a combined Collection of all the coins of this series in the Museum, the Catalogue of which will supersede his own, I feel that this is a fitting place in which to pay a tribute to his work. He inherited the numismatic traditions of General Cunningham, and was at first a worker in the same field, that of the ancient coins of India. He soon quitted this to specialize in the coins of Dehlī, and the numerous papers on this subject from his pen which appeared principally in the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal between the years 1880 and 1895, testify to his industry and enthusiasm. They were beautifully-illustrated from his own drawings. The Supplements to Edward Thomas's Chronicles of the Pathan Kings of Dehli deserve special mention. Mr. Rodgers' numismatic labours were crowned by the production of Catalogues of the Indian Museum Collections, and of the Government Collection and his own Cabinet in the Lahore Museum. These were completed by the year 1894, and were followed by one or two more papers. Mr. Rodgers died in the year 1897.

The British Museum Catalogue of Mughal coins appeared in 1892. Contributions from various workers in the field were published from time to time in the Asiatic and numismatic journals, and this scattered information was first collected and systematized by the Hon. Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S., in his monograph 'The Mints of the Mughal Emperors', which appeared in the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal for 1904. This year also saw the production of the first Numismatic Supplement

to that Journal under the editorship of Mr. H. Nelson Wright, I.C.S. The Supplements continue to appear at regular intervals, and have absorbed much of the recent original work done on the numismatics of Northern India, especially in connexion with the coins of the Mughals. Another aid to the study of Indian coins is the newly-founded Numismatic Society of It is hoped that this will become a permanent and useful body. In the year 1906 appeared the first volume of the new Catalogue of the coins in the Indian Museum, Calcutta, by Mr. Vincent A. Smith, on the pre-Muhammadan series, and this has been followed by the second and third volumes dealing respectively with the issues of the Sultans of Dehlī and their independent contemporaries, and with those of the Mughal Emperors of India. Both have been written by Mr. H. Nelson Wright, I.C.S. This new Catalogue has been produced and published for the Trustees of the Indian Museum by the Clarendon Press, Oxford. The Catalogue of the coins of the Mughal Emperors is well supplied with good Plates, and no pains have been spared either by its author or by the Press to render it as complete and accurate as possible. I felt that I could not do better than adopt Mr. Nelson Wright's work as the general model for the new Lahore Museum Catalogue of Mughal Coins. My classification by mints is the same, but I have preferred the Persian alphabetical order; and I have adhered to the same definition of the obverse side of a Mughal coin. Where the Kalima or Muhammadan profession of faith is present, the side containing it is counted the obverse as being the more honourable. Otherwise the obverse is that side containing the name of the emperor, or the first half of a coin couplet. the Kalima and the emperor's name is absent, the mint side comes first. On the ilāhī coins of Akbar the side containing Akbar's creed has been treated as the obverse.

It will be noted that I have incorporated into the text of the Catalogue itself a metrical version of each coin couplet as it occurs, and have added English translations. These quaint Persian couplets are very characteristic of the Indian Mughal issues. The first are found, but very rarely, on the coins of Akbar. It was under his successor Jahāngīr that the coin distich attained its greatest vogue. Each important mint had its own special couplet, and some had more than one. The title Nūru-d-dīn, 'Light of the Faith', which the emperor adopted on his accession, easily lent itself to the manufacture of couplets, and the Court poets showed much ingenuity in their varied treatment of the subject. After Jahāngīr's time it may be stated as a general rule that each of the emperors who used couplets adopted his own distich, and had it stamped on all the coins of his reign.

It is well known that many coins bearing the names of the Mughal emperors were not struck by their authority. instance, the East India Company struck millions of rupees in the name of Shah 'Alam II. The rise of independent States, which accompanied the gradual decay of the Mughal Empire, was signalized by the issue of coin, Mughal in nothing but In the earlier stages each new power preferred to name. shelter under the aegis of Dehlī, and to take advantage of what still remained of the imperial prestige by striking coin in the name of the regnant emperor, and by imitating the imperial issues. These imitations can usually be distinguished by their style and local devices. It is necessary to decide what are to be accepted as Mughal coins, and to distinguish the imperial issues from the early currencies of Native States and of the various East India Companies. Mr. H. Nelson Wright has made an allusion to the matter in his Preface, and has accepted as Mughal issues all coins down to the close of the reign of Shah 'Alam II which bear the name of the ruling emperor, excluding only obvious issues of the East India Companies.

It is clear that imperial coins should satisfy the following criteria:—

- (i) They should be of the imperial type, and bear legible inscriptions;
- (ii) They should have legible mints, and their regnal and hiprī dates should be in accord;
- (iii) Local mint-marks, devices, and symbols should be absent.

The matter was discussed by a Coin Conference held at Allahabad in December, 1910. It was pointed out that other features in addition to those just described ought to be carefully scrutinized. The fabric and workmanship of a coin, if crude and clumsy, would be evidence of origin other than imperial. A coin with a collar, rim, or milled edge, could with certainty be assigned to an East India Company. Then, too, inquiry ought to be made whether history supplies corroborative evidence of a Mughal emperor having exercised direct control over the locality from which issued any coins assigned to him. As it would be impossible in many cases to obtain the requisite historical information, it was felt that a practical working plan could not be arrived at on these lines. Finally, the Conference passed the following Resolution:—

'Resolved, that for the purpose of the compilation of a comprehensive treatise on the coins of the Mughal Emperors of India, it is advisable to confine the scope of the work to coins bearing the names of the Mughal Emperors which were struck up to and including the year A.D. 1803 (A.H. 1218), the date of the British occupation of the capital Dehlī. As this date is close to the end of the reign of Shāh 'Ālam II, and as many issues bearing the name of this emperor proceed unchanged till the end of the reign, it is convenient to regard these as Mughal during the period intervening between the year A.D. 1803 and the date of the death of Shāh 'Ālam II. Only those coins of Muḥammad Akbar II and Bahādur Shāh II shall be deemed Mughal issues, which were struck at Dehlī (Shāhjahānābād).'

It was hoped that this simple and absolute rule would

meet with general acceptance. I have adopted it in the compilation of this volume.

The coins of each emperor are classified according to their mints, and the issues of each mint are arranged chronologically. In this classification I have followed Mr. H. Nelson Wright, but the mints are arranged in the Persian alphabetical order. In the mint and date columns a line means that the coin is defective in consequence of the fact that the die was often too large for the flan, or is illegible in these particulars. If, on the other hand, a coin is mintless or dateless, or both, the spaces provided in the Catalogue for these details are left entirely blank.

It will be noted that the Mughal emperors were fond of re-naming towns after themselves, or their exploits, or by names having a religious significance. Sometimes the new name, instead of superseding the old one, was coupled together with it, e. g. Muḥammadābād Banāras, Muminābād Bindraban. In my mint classification I have given precedence to the original name. For instance, Muḥammadābād Banāras must be looked for, not under Muḥammadābād, but under Banāras.

The coins of the Great Mughals Akbar and Jahāngīr conform to an average weight of 168 grains for the gold mohar, and 178 grains (173 to 177 for the used specimens) for the silver rupee, but are surprisingly divergent in shape and size. This is less true for the coins of Shāh Jahān, and from the time of Aurangzeb the coinage becomes very monotonous as far as the weights and sizes of the issues are concerned. I have therefore omitted, except in particular cases, to chronicle the weights and sizes of the silver coins of Aurangzeb and his successors.

I have adhered to the familiar Hunterian system of transliteration in preference to the more scientific system advocated by the Royal Asiatic Society. Under the latter scheme the transliteration equivalents for the three Arabic letters $\dot{\psi}$, and $\dot{\psi}$ are \underline{th} , \underline{d} , and \underline{dh} , as differentiated from the Hunterian

s, z, and z respectively. The Society's rendering represents the correct Arabic pronunciation of these letters, but they are not so pronounced in Persian and Urdu. In this work it is almost entirely place-names in India that are transliterated into English, and their equivalents by the Society's system would be not only unfamiliar but incorrect. I have thought it unnecessary to add any separate Table showing the system of transliteration adopted in the Catalogue because in the Mint Notes and mint columns, both Persian and English forms of each mint-name are given together.

The total number of coins in the combined Collection here catalogued is 3,283—195 gold, 2,544 silver, and 544 copper—from 134 different mints. The Rodgers Cabinet of Mughal coins contained 1,559 specimens—53 gold, 1,021 silver, and 485 copper—from 99 mints. The Lahore Collection is now on the whole thoroughly representative of the various issues. It is very strong in the copper series, and the silver coins of Bābur and Humāyūn are particularly good. The zodiacal coins of Jahāngīr are poor, and there are none of the extremely scarce large pieces of the early Mughals; but, on the other hand, the rare small silver coins and silver largesse money are well to the front. The only emperors unrepresented are the three pretenders or claimants, Dāwar Bakhsh, Shāh Shujā', and 'Azīmu-sh-shān.

As an Introduction I have written a few general remarks on the coins of the Mughal Emperors, and these are followed by Notes on the Mints whose issues are described in this work. In both Introduction and Notes I have incorporated materials from my papers 'The Mint Towns of the Mughal Emperors of India' (J.A.S.B., 1912), 'The Place of Coins in Indian History' (Journal of the Panjab Historical Society), and from my Catalogue of the Collection of Coins in the Dehli Museum of Archaeology. Mr. H. Nelson Wright has very kindly allowed me to make use of the Mint Notes in the Indian Museum Catalogue. I have endeavoured to make this Introduction

thoroughly up to date and trustworthy. In the list of emperors who issued coin, 'Azīmu-sh-shān makes an appearance for the first time. The silver coin in the British Museum Collection which bears the name of this eldest son of Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur, was struck in furtherance of a definite claim to the throne of his dead father, and he has an equal right with the other pretenders and claimants who issued coin to be included in the list. A reference is invited to my paper 'A Coin of 'Azīmu-sh-shān' in the seventeenth Numismatic Supplement to the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1912. On the other hand, Muḥammad Nekosiyar disappears from the list, as it is now certain that the coins formerly attributed to him are issues of Muḥammad Shāh. It is definitely stated by historians that money was issued in the name of Nekosiyar, but his coins have yet to be found.

In the body of the Catalogue I have incorporated lists of the mints and metals of each emperor unrepresented in the Museum, and in the Appendix I have included a Glossary of the words and phrases used on the coins. A supplementary Plate contains reproductions of coins of the emperors unrepresented in this Collection, and of some rare and interesting pieces in other Cabinets. For permission to reproduce these I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. G. F. Hill, Keeper of the Coins, British Museum; the late Monsieur de la Tour, Conservateur Adjoint au Dépt. des Médailles et Antiques de la Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris; and the Librarian, Bodleian Library, Oxford.

Mr. H. Nelson Wright, with the permission of the Indian Museum Trustees, has very generously allowed me to adopt some of the features of his Catalogue, and I am greatly indebted to him for the use of his Mint Notes. I am very grateful to Mr. J. Allan of the British Museum for general help in the compilation of this work, all the concluding stages of which have been done at the British Museum. The casts for the Plates are from the expert hands of Mr. A. P. Ready,

electrotypist to the British Museum, while the Plates themselves have been produced by the collotype process at the Clarendon Press. Dr. G. P. Taylor of Aḥmadābād has kindly permitted me to use the following papers from his pen which have appeared from time to time in the Numismatic Supplements to the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal—'Some Dates relating to the Mughal Emperors of India', 'On the Symbol Ṣāḥib i Qirān', and 'Ilāhī Synchronisms of some Hijrī New Year's Days'. I am further indebted to Mr. J. Allan for kind help in reading through and correcting the proofs of this Catalogue. Finally, I wish to thank the Staff of the Clarendon Press for the promptitude and accuracy of their work.

R. B. WHITEHEAD.

Bootle Rectory, Cumberland, June, 1913.

CONTENTS

Map of India illustrating the	Winner	2					To fa	Page ce η . i
	MILMI	,	•	•	•	•	roju	i'i
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	•			•	•	•	•	
	• T	•	•	•	•			XIV
LIST OF THE MUGHAL EMPERORS	OF INI)1A	•	•	•	•	•	XV
GENEALOGICAL TABLE		•		• .	•	•	· . · • . ·	xvi
LIST OF PLATES	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	xvii
NUMERICAL SUMMARY	•	•	•	•	•	• .	•	xviii
Introduction	• 1	•	•		•	•		xix
CAT	ALO	TITE	!					
	.ALUO	J () 12	•					
Babur	•		•	•		e (•	3
Humāyūn		•		•	•	•		9
Kamban (not in India)	•							17
MIRZA SULAIMAN (not in India)		•		•			•	18
ARBAR				•				19
JAHANGIR (including NUR JAHAN)	•		t de la					119
DAWAR BAKHSH			•		•	7		172
Shāh Jahān			•	•				173
Murād Bakush								213
Shāh Shujā'		•		A _a er 5				214
AUBANGZEB					•			215
A'ZAM SHĀH			•					271
Kam Bakhsh								272
SHAH 'ĀLAM BAHADUR (SHAH 'ĀLA	(I MA							273
'AZĪMU-SH-SHĀN								286
Jahāndār Shāh								287
FARRUKHSIYAR								293
Rafī'u-D-darjāt								311
Shāh Jahān II								315
MUHANMAD IBRĀHĪM						•		318
MUHAMMAD SHĀH						•		319
Ahmad Shāh								351
'Ālamgīr II								363
Shāh Jahān III					•		•	377
Seāh 'Ālam II							•	379
BEDAR BAKHT						•	•	424
ARBAR II						•	•	424
Norm 711-11-						•		420
Norz.—The three names in its	uics are	unre	preser	ted in	the M	luse	ım.	

IV	XIII	
3	BAHĀDUR SHĀH II	
7	Unassigned	
0	Supplementary Coins (Illustrated in Plate XXI) 431	
136	Appendix A. Comparative Table of the Years of the Hijrī and	
9	Christian Eras	
7.0	Appendix B. Ilāhī Synchronisms of Hijrī New Year's Days . 435	
0	Appendix C. Glossary of the Words and Phrases used on the Coins	
9		
be	TABLE OF THE RELATIVE WEIGHTS OF ENGLISH GRAINS AND FRENCH	
J.C	Grammes	
Cp	RELATIVE TABLE OF INCHES AND MILLIMETRES	
Books, N. Dollii- Bill No. 0206 130 db22	Table of Marks on Mughal Coins	
3	PLATES I-XXI at the end of volume	
0	그 원으는 이 이 맛이 보면 보다고 하지 않는 생각 얼마를	
A		
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S	그 나는 사람은 전 내가 모으면 들어야 된게 하는 얼마를 살았다.	
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63		
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A.D. . Anno Domini.

Æ . . copper, including bronze.

A. H. . . year of the Hijrī Era.

Æ . silver.

AV . . gold.

B. M. Cat. . Catalogue of the Coins of the Mughal Emperors in the

British Museum.

ex. . exergue.

I . . . Ilāhī Era.

I. M. Cat. . Vol. III of the Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian

Museum, Calcutta (Mughal Emperors).

J. A. S. B. Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

J.R.A.S. . Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society.

M . . . mint-mark or ornament.

N. S. . . Numismatic Supplement to the Journal of the Asiatic

Society of Bengal.

Num. Chron. . Numismatic Chronicle and Journal of the Royal Numismatic

. Society.

Pl. . Plate.

R. or R.Y. regnal year.

S. . . size (in decimals of an inch).

Sq. . square.

W. . . weight (in grains).

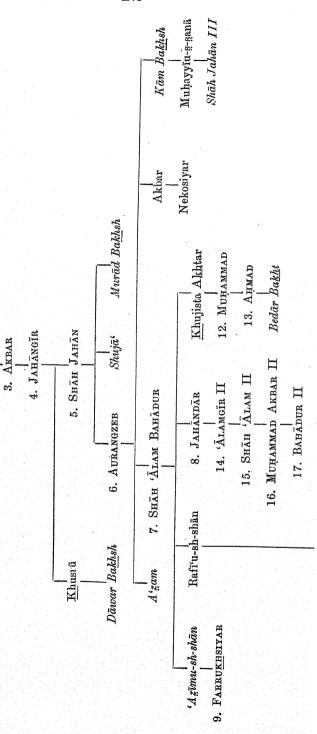
LIST OF THE MUGHAL EMPERORS OF INDIA

T	Bābur, Zahīru-d-dīn					A. H.	A. D.	
	Humāyūn, Naṣīru-d-dīn		•	•	• •	932	1526	
	Akbar, Jalālu-d-dīn	•	•	•	•	937	1530	
		٠	• 1	•	•	963	1556	
TV.	Jahāngīr, Nūru-d-dīn		•	•	•	1014	1605	
37	Dāwar Bakhsh	•	. • · ·		٠.	1037	1627	
٧.	Shāh Jahān, Shihābu-d-dīn		•	•	٠	1037	1628	
	Murād Bakhsh (in Gujarāt) .		• , , ,		•	1068	1657–8	
~~~	Shujā' (in Bengal)		•		•	1068-70	1657-60	
٧1.	Aurangzeb 'Alamgīr, Muḥayyīu	1-d-d	īn	(Muḥī	u-			
	d- $d$ in)	•	•	•	, i .	1068	1658	
	A'zam Shāh		•	•	•	1118-19	1707	
	Kām Bakhsh					1119	1707-8	
VII.	Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur .	•	•	• 12		1119	1707	
	'Azīmu-sh-shān		•	•		1124	1712	
VIII.	Jahāndār Shāh	• 4				1124	1712	
IX.	Farrukhsiyar					1124	1713	
X.	Rafī'u-d-darjāt				•	1131	1719	
XI.	Rafī'u-d-daula, Shāh Jahān [II]	• 4:11				1131	1719	
	Ibrāhīm					1132-3	1720	
XII.	Muḥammad Shāh	•	•			1131	1719	
XIII.	Ahmad Shāh Bahādur .	•				1161	1748	
XIV.	'Ālamgīr II, 'Azīzu-d-dīn .					1167	1754	
	Shāh Jahān [III]					1173-4	1759-60	
XV.	Shāh 'Ālam II					1173	1759	
	Bedār Bakht					1202-3	1788	
XVI.	Muhammad Akbar II .					1221	1806	
	Bahādur Shāh II					1253	1837	
	Deposed by the British Government	nent	115 12.11			1274	1858	
	Toposou of and primary distorting				•	~ ~ ~ ~	2000	

# GENEALOGICAL TABLE

Taimūr (died a. h. 807) 1. Bābur (born a. h. 888)

2. HUMĀYUN



# 10. Rafı'u-d-darjāt Idr

#### LIST OF PLATES

- I. BABUR, HUMAYUN.
- II. KAMRAN, SULAIMAN.
- III. AKBAR.
- IV. AKBAR.
- V. AKBAR, JAHANGĪR.
- VI. JAHANGIR.
- VII. JAHANGIR, JAHANGIR WITH NUR JAHAN.
- VIII. JAHANGIR, SHAH JAHAN.
  - IX. SHAH JAHAN, MURAD BAKHSH.
  - X. AURANGZEB.
  - XI. AURANGZEB.
- XII. A'ZAM SHĀH, KĀM BAKHSH, SHĀH 'ĀLAM I.
- XIII. JAHANDAR, FARRUKHSIYAR.
- XIV. RAFIGU-D-DARJAT, SHAH JAHAN II, MUHAMMAD IBRAHIM.
- XV. Muhammad Shāh.
- XVI. MUḤAMMAD SHĀH, AḤMAD SHĀH, 'ĀLAMGĪR II.
- XVII. 'ĀLAMGĪR II, SHĀH JAHĀN III.
- XVIII. SHAH JAHAN III, SHAH 'ALAM II.
  - XIX. SHAH 'ĀLAM II.
  - XX. SHAH 'ĀLAM II, BEDAR BAKHT, AKBAR II, BAHADUR SHAH II.
  - XXI. SUPPLEMENTARY.

### NUMERICAL SUMMARY OF COINS CATALOGUED

				GOLD	Silver	COPPER
Bābur					31	6
Humāyūn .				2	25	49
Kāmrān .	•				4	
Mirza Sulaimān	•	•		-	1	
Akbar				41	392	337
Jahāngīr .	•			31	269	22
Dāwar Ba <u>kh</u> sh	•					
Shāh Jahān .			11/2/3	- 14	232	16
Murād Ba <u>kh</u> sh					3	
Shāh Shujā'.						
Aurangzeb .				32	445	41
A'zam Shāh .	3				1	
Kām Ba <u>kh</u> sh .					ī	
Shāh 'Ālam I				7	94	2
'Azīmu-sh-shān						
Jahāndār .				3	30	1
Farrukhsiyar .				9	133	1
Rafī'u-d-darjāt			i dalay 14. Tanangan	5	15	
Shāh Jahān II				4	18	
Muhammad Ibrāh	īm				4	
Muḥammad Shāh				15	299	6
Ahmad Shah .	•			5	87	3
'Ālamgīr II .				7	106	5
Shāh Jahān III	•		•	3	5	
Shāh A'lam II				13	326	52
Bedār Bakht .				2		
Akbar II .		•		. 2	21	3
Bahādur Shāh II					1	
Unassigned .	•				<b>i</b>	
				195	2544	544
Total coins	•				3283	

#### INTRODUCTION

MUHAMMADAN coins as a rule exhibit nothing beyond the Muhammadan profession of faith, the name and conventional titles of the ruler, the date, and the name of the mint. These issues cannot vie with such coins as those of the ancient Greeks in the appeal they make to collectors and to those of artistic and antiquarian taste. Being what they are, they cannot give us the portraits of the rulers who issued them, nor are they ornamented with realistic pleasing designs. On the other hand, they are invaluable adjuncts to historical study, and Muhammadan history is peculiarly susceptible to illustration and rectification from numismatic sources The value of the evidence inscribed on these contemporary documents in metal is greatly enhanced by the exaggerated importance attached by the Muhammadans to that department of the conventional regal functions involved in the right to coin. 'Among these peoples, the recitation of the public prayer in the name of the aspirant to the throne, associated with the issue of money bearing his superscription. was unhesitatingly received as the overt act of accession. Unquestionably, in the state of civilization here obtaining, the production and facile dispersion of a new royal device was singularly well adapted to make manifest to the comprehension of all classes the immediate change in the supreme ruling power. In places where men did not print, these stamped moneys obtruding into every bazar constituted the most effective manifestoes and proclamations human ingenuity could have devised: readily multiplied, they were individually the easiest and most naturally transported of all official documents. . . . On the occasion of new conquests, the reigning Sultan's titles were ostentatiously paraded on the local money, ordinarily in the language and alphabet of the indigenous races, to secure the more effective announcement of the fact that they themselves had passed under the sway of an alien suzerain.'1

That branch of Muḥammadan numismatics comprising the issues of the Mughal Emperors of India, conforms to the general rule with a few rare exceptions under those unorthodox monarchs Akbar and Jahāngīr. On the other hand, a high level of artistic achievement is attained by means of the decorative adaptivity of the Persian script, combined with pleasing geometrical and floral designs. The

¹ Edward Thomas, The Chronicles of the Pathan Kings of Dehli, pp. 1, 2.

coins issued from the Agra mint in the fifth and sixth years of Jahangir's reign are particularly fine, and in boldness of execution and artistic merit challenge comparison with the best issues of other The coins of the Great Mughals Akbar, Jahangir, and Shāh Jahān abound in types, varieties, and sizes, and although the issues of Aurangzeb and his successors cannot make such a claim to the favourable notice of collectors, the interest is maintained by the abundance and variety of the mint-names found on these coins.

The coins of the Mughal Emperors were struck in gold, silver, The silver issues of Babur and Humayun are broad and copper. thin pieces which follow the fashion of the coins struck in Afghanistan by the descendants of Taimur. The copper coins are of the standard devised by Bahlol Lodi, Sultan of Dehli. Humāyūn's able conqueror, the Sūrī chieftain Sher Shāh, initiated important currency reforms. It is from his reign that we must date the introduction of the gold mohar and silver rupee in the form and size they maintain throughout

the Mughal dynasty and to the present day.

Akbar modelled his coinage on that of Sher Shah, and like that monarch he issued a great number of large and thick copper coins known as dams, from many mints. Throughout the first thirty years of Akbar's life the currency shows but little change. The gold and silver coins exhibit the Kalima, together with the names of the four Imāms, 'Alī, 'Umr, 'Usmān, and Abū Bakr, accompanied by their epithets or qualities. These were the four orthodox khalīfas, and immediate successors of the Prophet. The epithets vary slightly, but are usually ·

Abū Bakr, the faithful witness. 'Umr, the meek. 'Usman, the father of two lights. Alī, the chosen.

The Kalima is the Muhammadan profession of faith:

لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله

'There is no god but God; Muhammad is the Prophet of God.'

Akbar continued the use of square rupees and mohars, probably in imitation of the coinage of Malwa. In the thirtieth year of his reign a change, which had been long foreshadowed, showed itself in Akbar and on his currency. He began to date his coins from the first year of his reign, and this new era was called the ilāhī (الهيء), or Divine Era. The inference was that Akbar's person was also divine, and a new creed was invented, which henceforth appeared on his coins. It was a short one:

الله أكبر جل جلالة (Allāhu Akbar Jalla Jalāla).

The translation is 'God is most great, eminent is His glory', but the same words slightly rearranged can mean 'Akbar is God, let His brightness shine forth'. The names of the months and days of the Ilāhī Era were identical with those of the old Persians. The twelve months as found on the coins are:

1. Farwardīn.	5. Amardād.	9. Āzar.
2. Ardībihisht.	6. Shahrewar.	10. Dī.
3. Khūrdād.	7. Mihr.	11. Bahman.
4. Tīr.	8. Ābān.	12. Isfandārmuz

In further token of his partial desertion of the Muḥammadan Faith, we find that some very rare issues of Akbar's Ilāhī coinage are decorated with designs taken from life. There are the celebrated hawk mohar from Asīr mint, a duck mohar from Āgra mint, and the well-known half-mohar bearing the figures of Rāma and Sītā, two or three specimens of which are extant. All three coins are to be seen in the British Museum.

All the Ilāhī coins of Akbar are of good, clear workmanship, and care was taken to see that the die was not bigger than the flan. In the latter respect these coins are in favourable contrast with the earlier Akbar issues from which the marginal details are so often and so exasperatingly absent. The Ilāhī Era was used by Akbar's successors Jahāngīr, Shāh Jahān, and Murād Bakhsh, often in combination with the Hijrī date.

Jahāngīr struck round and square coins in gold and silver. His copper money is rare. It was never the custom of any Indian ruler to recall the monetary issues of his predecessors, and the  $b\bar{a}z\bar{a}rs$  were still encumbered with the enormous copper issues of Sher Shāh and Akbar. These had been minted in such numbers and were so durable that they seem to have satisfied the need for copper money down to the end of the dynasty. The only emperors after Akbār whose copper money is at all common are Aurangzeb and Shāh 'Ālam II.

It was under Jahāngīr that the Mughal coinage attained its highest level of excellence. I have already asserted that the Āgra coins of this emperor's fifth and sixth years can challenge comparison in boldness of execution and artistic merit with the best issues of other countries. Jahāngīr's money is full of variety and interest. The coins in both gold and silver, which were struck in the first few years of the reign, are generally some forty grains heavier than the usual average weights of 168 grains for the mohar, and 173 or 174 for the rupee. An interesting reference to these heavy coins is contained in Mr. C. J. Rodgers' paper 'Jahāngīr's Mohurs and Rupees', J. A. S. B., 1894. As a rule each mint had its own Persian

couplet. In one or two cases the coinage changed shape every month, being alternately round and square. We know of the issue of not only five- and ten-mohar pieces, but also of such enormous medals as one- and two-hundred-mohar pieces. Unfortunately the five-mohar piece seems to be the largest gold coin which has survived the lapse of time. Mr. J. Gibbs in one of his numismatic papers mentions an enormous silver coin of Aurangzeb, which is in one of the Continental Museums. In contrast to these we have the tiny fractions of the rupee, and the lovely little nisārs or largesse money, with the even rarer nur afshans and khair gabuls. There are the fine and interesting portrait mohars, and the well-known bacchanalian mohar struck at the Ajmer mint. Then again, we have the gold and silver coins containing the name of Nur Jahan, the able and beautiful consort of Jahangir. The most striking series of the coins of Jahangir are his zodiacal mohars and rupees. The months in which they were struck are indicated by the signs of the zodiac they bear. As a rule the mohars issued from Agra, and the rupees from Ahmadabad mint, but a few extremely scarce pieces were struck at three or four other mints. One or two coins of Nūr Jahān are zodiacal. Owing to their beauty and scarcity, these zodiacal coins have always been much in demand by collectors and visitors to India from the time of Tavernier downwards, and the demand has been met to a large extent by forgery. Intending buyers should especially beware of complete sets, and half-rupees. Apart from the zodiacal coins of Jahangir, Mughal issues are scarcely forged at all. The extensive modern imitations of Akbar's square Kalima issues are not forgeries intended to deceive the collector, but are amulets made for sale to the Faithful.

Dāwar Bakhsh, son of Khusrū, was a stop-gap who ruled for three months. Four only of his coins are known, all of the same type, rupees from the Lāhor mint.

Most of Shāh Jahān's coins bear the Kalima, but there is an abundance of varieties and types. The British Museum Catalogue of Mughal coins contains an illustration of a two-hundred-mohar piece from the Shāhjahānābād mint. This was taken from a cast, the original of which has disappeared. Shāh Jahān issued more niṣārs than any other emperor.

The termination of Shāh Jahān's reign was marked by the rebellions of his four sons, Aurangzeb, Shāh Shujā', Murād Bakhsh, and Dārā Shikoh. Aurangzeb was ultimately successful, but two of his brothers, Shāh Shujā' and Murād Bakhsh, sometimes called Amurath, definitely asserted their claim to the throne by striking coins, the one in Bengal, and the other in Gujarāt. Only five coins, all rupees, of Shāh Shujā' have as yet been found, but the rupees

of Murād Bakhsh are much more common. His gold and copper pieces are extremely scarce.

The monetary issues of Aurangzeb are monotonous in character. As a rule they bear his characteristic couplet, while the reverse side is occupied by a formula which was almost invariably used by all his successors. This is:

#### سنه جلوس میمنت مانوس

'In the year of the reign associated with prosperity.

From the time of Aurangzeb the Kalima was dropped from the coinage, and its use was only revived by the pious 'Ālamgīr II on a few rare coins issued from the capital.

The death of Aurangzeb was followed by the inevitable struggle between his sons, and the ultimate victor was Mu'azzam, afterwards Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur. While the victory remained in the balance, his two brothers Kām Bakhsh and A'zam Shāh issued coins, one in the Dakhan and the other in Gujarāt and Central India. Their issues are very rare.

The reign of Aurangzeb marks the commencement of the decline of the Mughal Empire, and this is reflected in the currency of the succeeding emperors. Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur reigned for five years, and died in camp outside Lāhor. His four sons, each with his respective adherents, were all present, and their father's death was the signal for a series of battles which speedily ended in the death of three of the brothers, and the succession of the survivor Jahāndār. Farrukhsiyar, governor of Bengal, son of the eldest brother 'Azīmush-shān, was advancing to the aid of his father, and struck coins in the name of 'Azīm. Only one of these is known, of Jahāngīrnagar mint. I have alluded to it in the Preface. On hearing of the death of his father, Farrukhsiyar was at first minded to retire from the field, but was persuaded to advance, and finally Jahāndār was overcome and slain, after a reign of less than a twelvemonth.

Farrukhsiyar reigned six years, and the year in which he was assassinated, A. H. 1131, saw the successive accessions of three emperors, Rafī'u-d-darjāt, Rafī'u-d-daula, and Muḥammad Shāh. About this time Muḥammad Nekosiyar and Muḥammad Ibrāhīm were the figure-heads of rebellions, but their revolts were short-lived. The coins of Muḥammad Ibrāhīm issued from Shāhjahānābād only, and are very rare. It is stated by historians that Nekosiyar struck coin, but his issues have yet to be discovered. No niṣāns or legal drachms are known after Farrukhsiyar. Rafī'u-d-daula always called himself Shāh Jahān on the coinage, so is known as Shāh Jahān II to distinguish him from the son of Jahāngīr.

It was in the time of Muḥammad Shāh that Nādir Shāh, the Persian, invaded India, and sacked Dehlī. He struck coins at a few

places in India, including the capital.

Aḥmad Shāh, celled Bahādur on his coins, and 'Ālamgīr II each reigned for about six years. At this period the country was overrun by Aḥmad Shāh Durranī, the successor of Nādir Shāh. Both Aḥmads began to reign in the same year. 'Ālamgīr II was followed by the second Shāh 'Ālam, but not without a rival claim on the part of the pretender Shāh Jahān III. Shāh 'Ālam reigned in Dehlī nearly forty-nine years, but his power was very limited. The East India Company struck millions of rupees in his name, and his capital was taken by the British in the year A. D. 1803.

Bedar Bakht was the figure-head of a conspiracy in A. H. 1202-3.

Akbar II had for his empire the Fort of Dehlī (Shāhjahānābād), from which he issued coins. Large issues were struck in his name by the rulers of States which had shaken off their allegiance to him.

The last of the house of Bābur who sat on the throne of Dehlī was Bahādur Shāh II. His coins are a few rare rupees struck in Shāhjahānābād, though again, many issues were struck elsewhere in his name.

It was the custom for each emperor, on his accession, to discard his birth-name, and to adopt some magniloquent title, combined as a rule with some name having a religious significance. Thus the prince Salīm, son of Akbar, became Nūru-d-dīn Jahāngīr, 'the world-seizer, light of the Faith'. Khurram, son of Jahāngīr, blossomed into Shihābu-d-dīn Shāh Jahān, 'the meteor of the Faith, king of the world'. It is of course the kingly names and titles that are given on the coins, but occasionally the princely names are used. Examples are the well-known Salīmī coins of Ahmadābād mint, the very scarce coins of Mu'azzam—the pre-accession name of Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur—and the still unique Khurram rupee of Shāh Jahān of Lāhor mint, in the British Museum.

The names of the emperors on the coins are coupled with conventional epithets. The commonest of these are:

ادشاء (not the Persian form پادشاء) 'suzerain king', غازی 'fighter of infidels', and

'second Lord of the Conjunctions'.

There is a Note on the last epithet in the Glossary.

The coins do not usually bear any particular monetary denomination. If any such word is present it is merely the general term is stamped coin', and this is found on issues in all three metals. The large gold coin of Jahāngīr in the British Museum calls itself a five-

mohar piece, but it is in only one or two rare instances that the Mughal mohars or fractions of the mohar exhibit any denominational epithet. One example is the unique couplet  $d\bar{\imath}n\bar{a}r$  i jalālī of Akbar in the White King Collection-White King Sale Catalogue, Part III, No. 3,499. In the case of the silver coins there is the unique specimen in the Bodleian Library Collection, and figured in the supplementary Plate to this Catalogue, which bears the word رويية, 'rupee'. One or two very rare ilāhī issues of Akbar are called 'darb', and we are told that a darb was half a jalāla, the jalāla being the square ilāhī rupee. But the only coins yet found which bear this denominational epithet are a few round ilāhī rupees of Sītpūr mint, and a round ilāhī half-rupee of Āgra mint. The largesse money with its names of nisār, nūr afshān, and khair qabūl, and the legal drachms stand in a class by themselves. Nigārs are found in both gold and silver, and as a rule are coins much smaller and thinner than the ordinary currency. Their weights often do not correspond with any fraction of the rupee expressed by the usual powers of two. One or two nisārs of the diameter of a rupee are known of Shāhjahānābād and Akbarābād mints, but they are thinner than the rupee. Nisārs are of dainty and superlative execution. They are all very scarce, but are known from several mints. Some unrepresented here are Daulatābād, Itāwa, Patna, Ahmadnagar, Akbarnagar, Urdū Zafar Qarīn, and Chīnāpatan. The first niṣārs are those of Jahāngīr, and the last were struck by Farrukhsiyar. Only a single nigār of Jahandar has yet been found, while nigars of Shah 'Alam Bahadur are unknown.1

The  $n\bar{u}r$   $afsh\bar{a}n$  is peculiar to the reign of Jahāngīr. The name means 'light scattering', and may be derived from Nūru-d-dīn, the laqab of Jahāngīr, or from Nūr Jahān, the name of his famous consort. I am inclined to the former belief because  $n\bar{u}r$   $afsh\bar{a}ns$  are known of dates nine or ten years before coins began to issue in the name of Nūr Jahān. The coins themselves are beautiful and tiny silver pieces of great rarity, equivalent to one-twentieth of a rupee in weight, and are known from the mints of Āgra, Ajmer, and Lāhor only.

The <u>khair qabūl</u>, literally 'may these alms be accepted (by God)', is also peculiar to the reign of Jahāngīr. It is a very scarce small piece of silver, generally mintless, but one or two pieces of Lāhor mint are known.

The legal drachms are square silver coins, though a round one is known, weighing about forty-six grains. They bear on one side the words درهم شرعى, and on the other the name of the mint. Apparently

¹ Nisārs are described in Mr. C. J. Rodgers' paper, Notes on a List of Silver Coins of Aurangzeb, J.A.S.B., 1883.

they had some bearing on dowry and the Muhammadan Law, and were struck by the intensely orthodox Aurangzeb. One is known of the reign of Farrukhsiyar. These strange coins are very rare, but come from some half-dozen mints. I may instance Ilahābād, Lāhor, Multān, Katak, and Patna.

Copper coins are generally denoted by the word فاوس, fulūs, the broken plural of the Arabic word fals, which means a small copper coin, also the scale of a fish. The word fulūs may be translated 'copper money'. Often we get the combination سكة فاوس 'stamped' copper money'. The copper coins of Akbar abound in denominational epithets. The mint masters adopted the large thick coin known as the  $d\bar{a}m$ , from Sher Shāh. Only one issue of Akbar, the extremely scarce half- $d\bar{a}m$  from Srīnagar mint, formerly attributed to Bandar Shāhī, actually bears the word cla, and its weight shows that the  $d\bar{a}m$ is equivalent to the half-tanka. Then we have the full tanka, and its fractions the half, quarter, eighth, and sixteenth of a tanka. The coin called a nisft is half a dam, and there are also the small denominations, the  $damr\bar{a}$  and  $damr\bar{i}$ . Late in Akbar's reign came the  $il\bar{a}h\bar{i}$ issues of four, two, and one tanke or tanke pieces from the Agra, Aḥmadābād, Kābul, and Lāhor mints. The meaning of the word tānke (tānkī) is obscure. Apparently it was a weight which had little or no connexion with the tanka.

The words روانی, rawāne, and رائج, rā'ij, found on the copper coins of Jahāngīr, simply mean 'current (coin)'. The first epithet is found on coins in this Collection equivalent to the dām, and the words نيم رائع occur on pieces equal to an eighth of a dām. After the time of Jahāngīr, copper coins are merely denoted by the words.

The dates on Mughal coins belong to the Hijrī Era, and are expressed as a rule in Persian figures. On the copper coins of Akbar they are often expressed in words. The Hijrī Era dates from the flight of the Prophet Muhammad from Mecca to Medina in the year A.D. 622. The Muhammadan year is a lunar year, and so is a little shorter than our solar year. Hence a convenient rule for the conversion of any year in the Hijrī Era to the corresponding date in the Christian Era, is to subtract three per cent. from it, and then to add 622. The coins of Bābur and Humāyūn, and those of Akbar with Hijrī dates, merely exhibit the date of the Era. Akbar's ilāhī coins have the ilāhī year counting from the commencement of his reign, with or without the Persian month. In no single instance throughout the Mughal coinage do I know of the use of the name of any of the Muhammadan months. From the beginning of Jahāngīr's reign we

¹ See Note in the Glossary,

have the insertion of the additional detail of the regnal year. Then on many of the coins of Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān, and on some rupees of Murād Bakhsh, there are not only the  $il\bar{a}h\bar{i}$  date and the Persian month, but also the Hijrī year. Aurangzeb dropped the Ilāhī Era, and with him and all the succeeding emperors it was customary to have the Hijrī date on the obverse, and the regnal date on the reverse side of the coinage.

The mints from which the coins of the Mughal Emperors issued, are treated in detail in the Mint Notes which follow these introductory remarks. They naturally constitute one of the chief interests of this remarkable coinage, and if we were totally bereft of all written histories on this period, it would be possible to trace the rise, decline, and fall of the Empire, to reconstruct with accuracy its geographical extent under each reign, and to estimate with certainty the length of occupation of each town, from the coins alone.

The Indian mints of Babur are only seven in number, the best known of them being Agra, Lahor, Jaunpur, Lakhnau, and Tatta. Humāyūn has nine mints, and then by the extensive conquests of Akbar the number rises to seventy-two. In the reign of Aurangzeb the Mughal dominions attained their greatest extent, and the mints of this emperor reach a total of sixty-eight. This is less than the number of Akbar's mints, but those of Aurangzeb are more widely distributed. Then began the decay of the Empire, which is reflected in the gradual diminution of the number of the Southern Indian mints. By the reign of 'Alamgir II the total number of mints has dwindled to fifty-one, but it increases to eighty-one under Shāh 'Alam II. This is explained by the fact that a very large number of the coins of Shah 'Alam II merely express the nominal allegiance of independent States and of European Companies. Also several small towns in the vicinity of the capital appear for the first time in the Mughal Mint List. I may instance Hathras, Bindraban, Chhachrauli, Nāhan, Pānīpat, Najafgarh, and Dāmla. The figures given above are taken from my paper 'The Mint Towns of the Mughal Emperors', Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, December, 1912. They will be modified as the work of discovery and research proceeds. The total number of mints known at present is two hundred, and of these one hundred and thirty-four are represented in the Lahore Museum. Without further remark I will proceed to treat the coins from the point of view of the mints at which they were struck. The issues are described mint by mint in separate Notes. The statements in the Notes are perfectly general in character, and in every case in which the remarks apply to coins in this Museum only, I have stated the fact.

#### MINT NOTES

ITĀWA (I	TĀWĀ	اتاوه (	
Lat. 26° 47′	Lor	ıg. 79° 3′	
	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb		30	
Shāh 'Ālam I		6	
Jahāndār	1	3	
Farrukhsiyar		7	
Rafī'u-d-darjāt		1	
Shāh Jahān II		1	
Muhammad Shāh		12	
Ahmad Shāh	<u> </u>	2	
'Ālamgīr II		1	
Shah 'Alam TT		1	-

Itāwa is the head-quarters of a District in the United Provinces. A mint was established there by Aurangzeb, the earliest coin known being a silver nisār of this reign, dated 1097-28 in Mr. H. Nelson Wright's Cabinet. The rupees of Aurangzeb are broad pieces of good and characteristic execution, and cover every year from 1098 to the end of the reign. The name Itāwa is first spelt 109, but in 1109-42 it finally appears as 1,01 (Itāwā). In this Collection there is a rupee of Aḥmad Shāh dated 2 R.—Coin No. 2642—which has the mint-name in its original form. It is the only exception known to me.

Rupees of all the regular emperors after Aurangzeb, down to and including Shāh 'Ālam II, are known. These are normal coins of the usual types, the only pieces worthy of notice being those of Jahāndār Shāh. The rupees of this emperor exhibit both the usual couplets, but what I may term the 'Ṣāḥib i Qirān' couplet has 'moon' or 'silver', instead of the usual ji 'gold'. See Coin No. 2101.

There is a rare mohar of Jahāndār Shāh in this Collection. Gold coins are also known of Aurangzeb, Shāh 'Ālam I, Farrukhsiyar, Muḥammad, Aḥmad Shāh, and 'Ālamgīr II.

No copper coins have yet been found.

#### ATAK I

	Lat.	33°	53′	Long.	72°	16'	
			G.		S.	C.	
Akbar	•		-	-		5 (Ata	k Banāras)
Muham	mad S	Shāh			1		

Atak is the well-known fortified frontier post on the River Indus. The fort was built by the emperor Akbar, who visited the place more than once.  $D\bar{a}ms$  were struck there in Akbar's thirty-seventh year, and are known of all the years up to the forty-third. There is a specimen of the forty-eighth year in the Indian Museum, Calcutta. On all these pieces the mint-town is called Atak Banāras.

After Akbar, Atak is represented in the Mughal series by one solitary piece, the rupee of Muḥammad Shāh in this Collection. It then becomes a mint-town of the Durrānī-dynasty.

#### AJMER احدير

	1	•	
Lat. 26° 27′	Lor	ıg. 74° 43	<i>,</i>
	G.	S.	C.
Akbar		-	15
Jahāngīr	2	2	1
Aurangzeb		13	
Shāh 'Ālam I		2	******
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		4	
Muhammad Shah		5	

Ajmer was the head-quarters of the Rajput Tomāra dynasty in the tenth and eleventh centuries of our Era. A celebrated pre-Muḥammadan ruler was Prithvi Rājā, the opponent of Muḥammad bin Sām. In the days of Akbar it was best known as the abode of the Chishtī Saiyids, and it was for long the annual custom of that emperor to make a pilgrimage to the tomb of the great Muḥammadan saint Khwāja Muʻaiyanu-d-dīn Chishtī, who died at Ajmer in A.D. 1236, and was buried there.

Copper  $d\bar{a}ms$  issued from Ajmer in every year from A.H. 979 to 1005, which is the latest date known to me. Coin No. 557 is a solitary specimen exhibiting the isolated and very early date 970. On a coin dated 979—I.M. Cat., No. 358—Ajmer is given an epithet which has not been satisfactorily read.

The representative of the Chishtis in the earlier years of Akbar's reign was Shaikh Salim Chishti, from whom Salim, afterwards the

emperor Jahāngīr, took his name. Prince Salīm was born in 977, and Shaikh Salīm Chishtī died in 979. In 982 appeared an interesting dām struck at Salīmābād Ajmer, while in 1007 a dām was issued of the normal Ajmer type, but on which the name Ajmer is replaced by the new honorific title of Salīmābād. No gold or silver coins of Akbar are known.

Jahāngīr struck at Ajmer in all three metals, but these are very rare. There is the celebrated bacchanalian portrait mohar—Coin No. 889—and a few couplet gold and silver pieces. A noteworthy coin is the unique Cancer zodiacal mohar struck at Ajmer in 1034, 20 R., which contains the name of Nūr Jahān. This was published by J. Gibbs in J. A. S. B., 1883.

There is a unique and unpublished zodiacal mohar of Ajmer mint in the Cabinet de France, Paris, which I proceed to describe.

Obverse Reverse

Aquarius. (Male figure leaning to r., - emptying water-vessel.)

1.٣٢

اجمیر اجمیر اجمیر اجمیر

I must also mention the unique square gold  $nis\bar{a}r$ , formerly in the Bleazby Collection, now in the British Museum. The small silver  $nis\bar{a}r$  of Ajmer in this Collection has remained unique till quite recently. Two  $n\bar{u}r$   $afsh\bar{a}ns$  of this mint are known, one in the Bodleian Collection, and the other in the Cabinet of Mr. H. Nelson Wright.

Shāh Jahān can have struck but little at Ajmer, as his issues are represented by a single rupee which is in the Lucknow Museum. The mint was revived by Aurangzeb about the thirtieth year of his reign, and was working regularly for the production of rupees down to its close. On these coins, and generally till the end of the Mughal series, Ajmer is associated with the epithet about 'abode of wellbeing'. Gold and copper of Aurangzeb are known.

Rupees of all the succeeding regular emperors exist. In the reigns of Shāh 'Ālam I and Farrukhsiyar, Ajmer is given the epithet of *Mustaqirru-l-khilāfat*, as well as that already mentioned.

A gold coin of Farrukhsiyar has been published, and a mohar of Shāh 'Ālam II is mentioned in the Da Cuñha Sale Catalogue.

No copper coins are known after Aurangzeb.

#### UJAIN (UJAINPŪR) اجين

Lat. 23° 10′	L	ong. 75°	47'
	G.	s.	<b>C.</b>
Akbar		6	{ 3 { 1 (Ujainpūr)
Shāh Jahān	Security (	3	1
Aurangzeb		5	1
Shāh 'Ālam I	1	2	
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		2	
Muḥammad Shāh		3	
Shāh 'Ālam II	-	2	

Ujain, the ancient capital of the Province of Mālwā, is one of the most famous sacred cities of the Hindus. When Akbar conquered the Province, it became the head-quarters of a sarkār. But Humāyūn had previously issued dirhams from this mint-town, and Mr. G. Bleazby possessed a heavy rupee of this emperor, which must have been struck after his restoration.

The earliest known coin of Akbar is No. 160 of year A.H. 968, the date of the conquest of Mālwa. Although it is of light weight and peculiar in style, I have no reason to doubt its authenticity. Square rupees of inferior workmanship issued from 987 to 1001, while similar pieces are known, probably of this mint, of regnal years 37 to 43. Dr. White King had a half-rupee of this type, dated 987. In Akbar's forty-second and following years, rupees were issued of the ilāhā type. Specimens in this Collection exhibit both spellings of the name—Ujain and Ūjain.

What I may term the ordinary  $d\bar{a}m$  type of Akbar struck at Ujain, represented in the Indian Museum Cabinet—I. M. Cat., No. 526—is absent from this Collection, but the square pieces modelled on the old local copper currency of Mālwa, are present, and there is a square piece exhibiting the name of the mint in the form Ujainpūr—No. 575. No gold coins of Akbar have been found.

There is a rupee of Jahāngīr in the Lucknow Museum, while all three metals of Shāh Jahān are known. On the earliest silver issues of this emperor, Ujain is associated with the epithet of town'—

I. M. Cat., No. 1084. The later pieces are of the 'square areas' type;

No. 1227 is a good specimen of a half-rupee. The copper pieces are again of the old Mālwa model. In nearly every instance during this reign the mint-name is spelt Ūjain.

In the reign of Aurangzeb, Ujain became associated with the epithet وار الفتر, by which it was distinguished on the coinage throughout the

remainder of the dynasty. The combination is found on a gold coin of the year 1078—I. M. Cat., No. 1153—but the mint-name occurs alone on rupees as late as 1102—see Coin No. 1552. A noteworthy piece is the Ujain rupee, belonging to Mr. Nelson Wright, on which the usual reverse formula of Aurangzeb is replaced by the words جارس مقدس, not unlike the جارس مقدس of Aurangzeb's copper issues. The square copper coin of this emperor is the first one published.

No nisārs of Ujain are known.

There is a fine Ujain rupee of the claimant A'zam Shāh in the Lucknow Museum.

I do not think that the later Mughal issues merit any special mention. Rupees are known of the emperors from Shāh 'Ālam I to Shāh 'Ālam II except Shāh Jahān II and Aḥmad Shāh, while gold coins of Shāh 'Ālam I, Farrukhsiyar, Shāh Jahān II, and Muḥammad Shāh have been found. In the reign of Aḥmad Shāh, Ujain came into the possession of Sindhia, whose capital it remained till A.D. 1810. The rupees struck in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II can only by courtesy be termed Mughal coins.

#### UJAINPŪR. See UJAIN.

#### AḤSANĀBĀD (GULBARGA) احسب اباد

Lat. 17° 18′ Long. 76° 54′

G. S. C.
Aurangzeb 1 (Aḥsanābād) 1 (Aḥsanābād) —
1 (Gulbarga) 1 (Gulbarga) —

Ahsanābād—known later as Kulbarga or Gulbarga—was the capital of the Bahmanī dynasty of the Dakhan in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries of our Era. On the decay of that dynasty it became part of the 'Ādil Shāhī kingdom of Bījāpūr. It was taken by Prince Aurangzeb in A.H. 1067, but was not effectually occupied by the Mughals till 1098. Coin No. 1829 is dated 1098, 31 R., and is one of the first issues of the mint under the name Gulbarga, while No. 1498 is a similar gold piece of Aurangzeb dated 1105, 40 R. At Bahāwalpūr I found Gulbarga mohars of dates from 1098, 31 R. to 1111, 44 R. From 1115 to the end of the reign, the Bahmanī name of the town was revived on both gold and silver coins.

Mr. Rodgers published a Gulbarga copper coin of Aurangzeb. Kām Bakhsh issued rupees from this mint-town with both its names, and Mr. Framji Jamasji Thanawala has an Aḥsanābād rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I.

The latest known coin of the mint is a Gulbarga mohar of Jahāndār Shāh—I. M. Cat., No. 1710—but the attribution is not quite certain.

#### AHMADĀBĀD الحمل ابان

	Lat. 23° 1'	Long. 7	2° 38′	
		G.	S.	C.
Akbar		4	51	5
Jahan	gīr	1	20	
	gīr and Nūr Jahān	1	1	
	gīr as Salīm		6	
	Jahān Jahān		9	
Murād	l Bakhsh		1	
Aurar	ngzeb		4	
	'Alam I		1	
Jahan	dār		1	
Farru	<u>kh</u> siyar		1	
Rafī'u	ı-d-darjāt		1	<u> </u>
Muha	mmad Shāh		5	
Shāh	'Ālam II	1	1	
Bedār	Ba <u>kh</u> t	1		-

'According to the Mir'āt i Aḥmadī, it was in the year A.H. 813 (A.D. 1411) that Aḥmad Shāh, having received "the assent and leave of that Moon of the Faithful and Sun of the Righteous, Shaikh Aḥmad Ganj Bakhsh', began to build and establish the Shahr i Mu'azzam, "the Great City", Aḥmadābād, in the immediate vicinity of Asāwal.' ['The Coins of the Gujarāt Salṭanat', Dr. G. P. Taylor, Journal of the Bombay Branch of the R. A. S., 1902.] This Aḥmad Shāh was sovereign of the independent kingdom of Gujarāt in Western India, and Aḥmadābād became its capital.

The Mughal coinage of Ahmadābād has been excellently described in a monograph by Dr. G. P. Taylor, which was published in Vol. XX of the *Journal of the Bombay Branch of the R. A. S.*, and which he supplemented by an article on 'Akbar's Copper Coins of Ahmadābād', in N. S. IV.

As a Mughal mint, the history of Ahmadābād starts in A.H. 980, when Gujarāt was annexed by Akbar, and it remained a favourite mint till the end of the dynasty. All the regular emperors and several of the claimants and pretenders are represented, while there is an abundance of coin types and varieties.

The first coins issued by Akbar, both in gold and silver, are represented in this Collection, but the type struck in the same year, 980, on which the town is called Dāru-l-khilāfat, is missing. In 981 Ahmadabad became associated on the coins with a new epithet Darus-saltanat. Six years later Akbar introduced a square coinage.both in gold and silver. No. 122 is a mohar of this type dated A.H. 988, but the square rupees continued till A.H. 1000. We also have square silver pieces of regnal years 37 and 38, with which may be compared the similar coins of Ujain mint of dates 37 to 43. On the former the mint-name occurs without any epithet. Some time during the regnal year 38, the regular ilāhī type of Akbar, with his creed, Persian month, and divine year, makes its first appearance in the square form, the ornamental title of the mint being finally dropped. Coin No. 184 is an early example. The shape changed to round between the months Tir and Aban of the 39th year, and so continued till the end of the reign. For a few months of the 47th year, a more ornate design was tried—see No. 208. Fractions of the ilāhī rupees are known, but no gold ilāhī coins have been found.

Akbar's extensive copper coinage is very poorly represented in this Collection. No. 576 is the type struck at the conquest, and this was followed in 982 by that of No. 577. Then came the  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$  type, represented by No. 579, to be succeeded by two varieties. The tanka issue from years 44 to 46, is totally absent here. Whole tankas, halves, quarters, and eighths are known, but the subdivisions are not expressed on the coins, the inscription remaining invariable. From 46 to 50 we have the  $t\bar{a}nk\bar{\iota}$  issue of four-, two-, and one- $t\bar{a}nk\bar{\iota}$  pieces. This issue is peculiar to the mints of Aḥmadābād, Āgra, Kābul, and Lāhor. Coin No. 580 is a four- $t\bar{a}nk\bar{\iota}$  piece. A similar piece was published in N.S. XVIII, on which the word  $\bar{\iota}$  is spelt  $\bar{\iota}$ .

There are two silver pieces of Akbar I desire to mention. One is the extremely rare square four-anna piece of  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$  type, but bearing the hijrī year 987. The legends are:—Obverse الله اكبر ١٩٠٧; Reverse ضرب احمد اباد . A Lāhor piece now in the British Museum, of exactly similar type and size is described and illustrated in N. S. V, § 32, now in the British Museum, and a similar quarter-rupee of Fathpūr

mint is in the Bodleian Collection.

The second piece is Coin No. 540. Several rupees and one or two half-rupees of this type are known, all of year 981, and all bearing a unique mint-mark. Though I hesitate to give a definite opinion, I feel tolerably certain that these were struck at Dāru-s-salṭanat Shahr i Mw'azzam Aḥmadābād. These words are contained in the reverse marginal legend. If the mint is Aḥmadābād, I cannot explain why such a piece differing so widely in arrangement and style from

all other pieces of this mint should have been struck. The title Shahr i Mu'azzam has been read on a few copper coins struck by Muzaffar III of Gujarāt in the years 977 and 978, but does not occur on any other Mughal coin.

Aḥmadābād was one of Jahāngīr's principal silver mints, and is noteworthy for its connexion with the famous zodiacal issues of this emperor. With the exception of a few very rare pieces from some half-dozen other mints, it may be said that Jahāngīr's zodiacal mohars issued from Āgra, and his zodiacal rupees from Aḥmadābād. The latter usually bear the first five signs of the zodiac only—Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, and Leo—and nearly all belong to the year 1027, 13 R. Of the remaining seven signs, two only—Scorpio and Pisces—seem to be known in šilver.

On the silver coins that issued from the Aḥmadābād mint during the first nine months of Jahāngīr's reign, the emperor is called by his pre-accession name of Salīm—see No. 921. The first five coins starting from the month Ābān are dated '50', referring to the fiftieth year of Akbar's reign, while the other four are of the regnal year 2. Salīmī copper coins are known. These coins and their dates are discussed in N.S. I, X, and XII.

They were followed by heavy rupees of the Kalima type, succeeded in 1017 by heavy coins containing the characteristic Aḥmadābād couplet—No. 929. These were current for three years only, but the inscription was revived in the lighter series of coins struck from 1027 to 1033. The intervening period was occupied by coins well represented in this Collection. During the last four years of the reign, while the influence of Nūr Jahān was predominant, the coinage was restricted to issues with the usual couplet bearing her name. Coin No. 919 is a unique Aḥmadābād mohar of Nūr Jahān. The Museum has no copper coins after Akbar.

There is a rare Aḥmadābād  $nis\bar{a}r$  of Jahāngīr in this Collection. I do not know of the existence of the other kinds of largesse money— $\underline{kh}air\ qab\bar{u}l$ ,  $n\bar{u}r\ afsh\bar{a}n$ —or of legal drachms from this mint.

Shāh Jahān's first issues are of the Kalima type, that is to say, they exhibit the Kalima, the emperor's name and conventional titles, and the mint, with the  $hijr\bar{\imath}$  and regnal years, but in his second year Shāh Jahān changed the regnal to the  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  year, and began to record the names of the Persian months. I have called this second type the Kalima-Ilāhī type [see Note on Akbarnagar].

The 'square areas' type began in 1043, and continued till the end of the reign. At that time Murād Bakhsh was governor of Gujarāt, and we find Aḥmadābād issuing coins of both gold and silver in the

name of that claimant. A rupee of the second regnal year was in the Da Cuñha Collection.

The ordinary couplet silver issues of Aurangzeb continue through the reign. On a rupee of the first year, the mint-name is at the top of the coin, but afterwards it invariably occupies the last line.

Two rupees of A'zam Shah are known.

Coins are known in all three metals of Akbar and the three succeeding emperors, and rupees of every emperor to Shāh 'Ālam II have been found, but gold of the later Mughals is very rare. Only Rafī'u-d-darjāt, Muḥammad Shāh, and Shāh 'Ālam II are represented in this metal. One or two rupees of Shāh 'Ālam I are known which bear in the reverse formula the words جارس علفر مانوس instead of the usual جارس عيمنت مانوس. Coin No. 2095 was the first of this type to be recognized—see N.S. XI, § 67, and my Note below on Khambāyat Mint—and though the mint-name is cut, I suspect it is Aḥmadābād. On the coins of Rafī'u-d-darjāt, Aḥmadābād is associated with an epithet زينت البلاد, is or is not Aḥmadābād.

Aḥmadābād recognized the right of the pretender Shāh Jahān III to strike coins, and Bedār Bakht, the titular emperor set up by Ghulām Qādir in 1202, was permitted to exercise a similar privilege—No. 3248. Mr. Nelson Wright has a copper coin of this pretender.

The Aḥmadābād issues of the later Mughal emperors, and the copper currencies in particular, are inadequately represented in this Collection.

#### احمد نگر AHMADNAGAR

Lat. 23° 38′	Long.	72°	54'
G	l. 8	١.	C.
Akbar —	- 1	l i	
Jahāngīr —	- :	3	
Shāh Jahān —	- 1	L	
Aurangzeb -		4	
Shāh 'Ālam I —			

Aḥmadnagar was founded in the sixteenth century, and became the capital of the Nizām Shāhī dynasty. In the fortieth year of Akbar's reign, the Mughal armies invaded the Dakhan, and Aḥmadnagar was besieged but not taken. It eventually capitulated to Akbar in person in 1008, but it was not till Shāh Jahān's reign that the Nizām Shāhī kingdom was annexed to the Mughal empire.

A few Aḥmadnagar ilāhī rupees of Akbar are known.

Jahängīr struck at Aḥmadnagar in gold and silver. The only mohar known is *I. M. Cat.*, No. 585, and on this the mint-name is spelt Aḥmadānagar. The word is a little uncertain on this coin, but Mr. Nelson Wright has an unpublished rupee of Jahāngīr containing a new couplet, which was undoubtedly struck at Aḥmadānagar. As regards this form of the name, comparison can be made with the placename Muḥammadānagar, which was the capital of a sarkār in the Province of Ḥaidarābād. There is a very rare rupee of the year 1036 in the Indian Museum.

The early Kalima-Ilāhī type of Shāh Jahān's silver currency is very rare, but the later 'square areas' type rupees are sometimes met with. No gold or copper pieces of this emperor have been found.

Coins No. 1561 and 1562 are the only known rupees of Aurangzeb's first year, but from the twenty-eighth year, rupees began to issue more freely from Aḥmadnagar. I possess a niṣār of the year 1118. Aurangzeb is represented in gold in the British Museum Collection.

Rupees are known of Shāh 'Ālam I, Jahāndār, and Farrukhsiyar, while A'zam Shāh struck at Aḥmadnagar in both gold and silver. On all these coins the mint-name is at the top.

Copper coins of both Shāh 'Ālam I and Farrukhsiyar were in the White King Cabinet. After the latter reign this mint disappears from the Mughal list.

### AHMADNAGAR FARRUKHĀBĀD. See FARRUKHĀBĀD.

### AKHTARNAGAR AWADH. See AWADH.

### UDAIPŪR أُديبور Lat. 24° 35′ Long. 73° 42′ G. S. C. Akbar 1 — — Shāh Jahān — — 1

The city of Udaipūr was founded by Banbīr, Rānā of Mewār, in A.D. 1559. Coin No. 123 bears witness to the victorious invasion of Mewār by Akbar in A.D. 1576. This was quickly followed by the defeat and expulsion of the Mughal forces, but in the time of Jahāngīr, Mewār was again subjugated. The only other Mughal coins beside the rare gold piece of Akbar, are one or two copper coins of Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān.

Under the Muhammadans, the striking of coin was one of the most jealously guarded of royal prerogatives, and in ages when the printing-press did not exist, the circulation of money was one of the principal means by which the names and attributes of new rulers became known to their subjects. Whenever a town or province was conquered, the victorious king had coins struck there in his own name, with the name of the town as mint. The royal commanders must have carried their mint apparatus along with them and their armies, and in the case of the Mughal rulers this is borne out by the fact that we have coins struck at the royal Camp, or ,i. In addition to the simple mint-name Urdū, there is Urdū Zafar Qarīn, or 'the Camp associated with Victory', and Urdū dar rāh i Dakhan, or 'the Camp on the road to the Dakhan'. For convenience I have treated these as three different mints. Urdū dar rāh i Dakhan is a mint on a unique rupee of Jahangir in the Lucknow Museum, but the other two Camps are represented here.

The mint-name Urdū occurs on a rupee of Bābur in the Museum. I know of no other specimen. This mint is also found on one or two very rare square coins in both gold and silver, of Akbar, and on the very interesting and unique zodiacal mohar of Jahāngīr in Mr. H. Nelson Wright's Cabinet, which was published in N. S. I., § 4. The zodiacal sign is the Ram, the dates are 1036, 22 R., and the Persian couplet is:

باد روان تا که بود مهر وماه سکه اردو جهانگیر شاه

'May the Urdū coin of Jahāngīr Shāh Remain current while last the sun and moon.'

The introductory remarks of the Note on Urdū mint have an equal bearing on that of Urdū Zafar Qarīn, 'the Camp associated with Victory'. The phrase was coined by Akbar, and is found on pieces of this emperor in all three metals.

The earliest coin of Akbar is the round gold mohar—one of two known specimens—described under No. 100 of the *I.M. Cat.*, and dated 984. There are some undated square rupees, and undated copper coins. Apart from these, all Akbar's issues from Urdū Zafar Qarin mint bear the date —ill = 1000, until the thirty-fifth year. It is open to question whether all these —licons were issued in the year 1000, and it is possible that such a striking event as the millennium of the Islamic dispensation may have been anticipated on the coinage. This point is discussed by Mr. H. Nelson Wright in his 'Urdū' Mint Note—*I. M. Cat.*, p. lxxxi. From the thirty-fifth year, the coins, in copper only, begin again to record the real dates, and these dāms with ilāhī dates proceed till the fiftieth year, the tanka issue being unknown.

The only other known coin of Urdū Zafar Qarīn mint is a silver niṣār of Shāh Jahān.

### ARKAT (ARCOT) ועלים

Lat. 12° 55′	Long	79° 24′	
	G.	S.	C.
Shāh 'Ālam I		1	
Jahāndār		1	
Farrukhsiyar	-	6	
Shāh Jahān II	1		
Muḥammad Shāh		1	
'Ālamgīr II	-	8	` , · <u></u>
Shāh 'Ālam II		6	

The Southern Indian town of Arkāt, known to fame as Arcot, first appears as a Mughal mint on the coins of Shāh 'Ālam I. Coin No. 2014, dated 1122, 4 R., and a rupee described in the Sale Catalogue of the Cabinet of Mr. Eugene Leggett, Karachi, dated 1120, 2 R., are the earliest examples known. Coin No. 2104 is one of two published silver coins of Jahāndār. On the earliest coin of Farrukhsiyar the mint is at the top—No. 2153—but subsequently it takes its normal position. Coin No. 2292 is a unique mohar of Shāh Jahān II.

By Muḥammad Shāh the East India Company were granted permission to coin rupees in imitation of the Mughal issues. This was in A.D. 1742, equivalent to A.H. 1154-5. All the coins of 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II in this Collection, are issues of either the East India Company or of the French Compagnie des Indes.

## ISLĀMĀBĀD اسلام اباد Lat. 22° 21′ Long. 91° 52′ G. S. C. Aurangzeb 1 6 — Farukhsiyar — 2 — Shāh Jahān II — 1 — Muḥammad Shāh — 3 — 'Ālamgīr II 1 —

1

Shāh Jahān III Shāh 'Ālam II

It is still uncertain what place was designated by the name of Islāmābād. We know that Chittagong was renamed Islāmābād in 1076 on the Mughal conquest of Arakān, and the same name was given to two captured forts in the Province of Aurangābād, Chāknā, and Rāiri (sic)—see Jadunath Sarkar's India of Aurangzeb. Then later still Mathurā appears on the coins of Shāh 'Ālam II with its Muḥammadan name of Islāmābād, but on other coins of this emperor, the mint-name of Islāmābād appears alone. Probably the Islāmābād of Aurangzeb's currency was Chittagong, and we know that on the coins of Shāh 'Ālam II is Mathurā, but it is impossible to say when the change took place. No distinct break in style is noticeable, nor are there different kinds of Islāmābād money belonging to any single reign except those of Shāh 'Ālam II already mentioned.

On Aurangzeb's earlier Islāmābād coins, the mint-name is at the top, but later it comes down to the last line. I do not know of any coin earlier than that of A. H. 1079 in the British Museum.

The later issues from this mint are not noteworthy. No Islāmābād coins of Shāh 'Ālam I, Jahāndār, or Rafi'u-d-darjāt are known, but the pretender Shāh Jahān III is represented in gold.

### ISLĀMĀBĀD MATHURĀ. See MATHURĀ.

The mint-name of Isma'ilgarh has been read on one or two silver and copper coins of Shāh 'Ālam II. I do not know where the place was. The copper coin in this Collection is dated A.H. 1194, while a published rupee—see N.S. XV, § 89—bears the dates 1203, 31 R.

### ĀṢAFĀBĀD BARELI. See BARELI.

### A ZAMNAGAR GOKULGARH اعظم نگر کوکل دره G. S. C. Muhammad Shāh — 1 —

The earliest coin published of the rare Southern Indian mint of A'zamnagar is a rupee of Aurangzeb, dated 50 R.—N.S. XV, § 89. The position of the mint-name, coming as it does on the same line with the word جاوس, and above the word خرب, is characteristic of the A'zamnagar coins. A rupee of Farrukhsiyar—B. M. Cat., No. 936—is in the British Museum. Copper coins of Aurangzeb, and Shāh 'Ālam II, of this mint, are recorded as having been in the White King Collection, but I have not been able to verify them.

There are one or two other A'zamnagar rupees exactly resembling those already mentioned, but where the mint-name is accompanied by a second name coming under the word خرب, and this latter name, mainly on the strength of two published coins of Kām Bakhsh, has been read as Gokulgarh. This place, which must have been in the Dakhan, should not be confounded with the Gokulgarh near Dehlī. The double name occurs on a rupee of Farrukhsiyar published in N.S. XIV, and on two known silver coins of Muhammad Shāh, which merit a more extended notice. Mohars and rupees of Sūrat mint, dated A.H. 1131 and 1132, and of the first regnal year, are known, which bear the following couplet:

No other coins were known with this couplet, so Mr. C. J. Rodgers ascribed them to that unfortunate scion of the royal house, Muḥammad Nekosiyar, who is known to have reigned at Āgra for two or three months in the troublous year 1131. This attribution met with general acceptance, but later on Mr. W. Irvine showed that the couplet in question really belonged to Muḥammad Shāh, and that these Sūrat coins must be regarded as the first issues of Muḥammad Shāh from the Sūrat mint—J. A. S. B., 1899. More recently still a rupee has been discovered, now in the Cabinet of Mr. Framji Jamasji Thanawala, bearing the same couplet, but of A'zamnagar Gokulgarh mint, and dated 1166, 6 R. The dates make it perfectly certain that the couplet refers to Muḥammad Shāh. A second specimen in this Collection is in very poor condition. but shows the same dates.

The two Gokulgarh rupees of Kām Bakhsh are described and illustrated respectively by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in his paper 'On Miscellaneous Coins', J. A. S. B., 1888, and by Dr. G. P. Taylor in N.S. VIII, § 56.

Mr. Jadunath Sarkar, in his *India of Aurangzeb*, gives an A'zamnagar, or Malkāpūr (*sic*), as one of the forts in the Province of Bījāpūr. See also N.S. VIII, § 56.

### AKBARĀBĀD. See ĀGRA.

There are coins of Akbar bearing the mint-names of Akbarpūr, and Akbarpūr Tānda. The legends are different in style and arrangement, and it is probable that they belong to two different mints. I have treated them accordingly.

Akbarpur is found on copper dāms of Akbar, of which there are four in the Museum. The type of Coin No. 601, dated 984, is different from that of the first three, all of year 981: the specimen—No. 364—in the Indian Museum belongs also to the year 981.

The only other coin of Akbarpur mint is a rupee of Jahāndār, which was in the Bleazby Collection. This mint-name was also read on a copper coin of Shāh 'Ālam II in the White King Cabinet, but I have not verified it.

The locality of Akbarpūr is doubtful. There is an Akbarpūr at the junction of the Rivers Jamna and Chambal, and another Akbarpūr in the Cawnpore District—p. 18 of Jadunath Sarkar's *India of Aurangzeb*. On p. cxii of the same work, an important ferry over the Narbada River is mentioned, called Akbarpūr.

### AKBARPŪR TĀNDA كبردور نادىه Lat. 26° 25′ Long. 82° 34′ G. S. C.

The mint of Akbarpur Tanda is only found on a few rare silver and copper coins of Akbar. The mint-mark on the rupees is quite characteristic. The phrase ناصر الدنيا و الدينا و الدينا

the silver and copper currency of Jaunpür. Akbarpür Tända is termed  $D\bar{a}ru$ -l-khi $l\bar{a}fat$  on the copper pieces.

This mint-town has been identified with the Akbarpūr near Tānda in the Faizābād District of Oudh.

AKBARN	AGA	اكبرنگر R	
Lat. 25° 2'	${f L}$	ong. 82° 34′	
	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	1		
Jahāngīr		10	
Shāh Jahān		12	
Aurangzeb		19	
Shāh 'Ālam I		2	

Akbarnagar, the modern Rājmaḥal, was the provincial capital of Bengal for the last few years of Akbar's reign, and again for the last twenty years of the reign of Shāh Jahān. One or two very rare  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$  silver coins of Akbar struck at Akbarnagar have been found, and a copper  $d\bar{a}m$  was in the White King Collection. Coin No. 125 is one of two known gold mohars of Akbar. The other, an exactly similar specimen, is in the Bodleian Collection. These are peculiar in exhibiting no date beyond the Persian month.

Only silver coins are known of Jahāngīr. They begin with heavy pieces of the usual Kalima type, and of what I may term the type—see No. 950—but these give way in the year 1019 to rupees of normal weight bearing the rare couplet exhibited on No. 957. The ordinary ilāhī type is found for the last fourteen years of the reign. Coin No. 951 is an isolated specimen dated 1017. There is an Akbarnagar rupee of Nūr Jahān in the Lucknow Museum.

The rupees of Shāh Jahān commence as usual with the Kalima type, which is followed in the second year by the anomalous Kalima-Ilāhī type. Shāh Jahān implies his devotion to the tenets of Islām by the presence on these coins of the Kalima, the Hijrī year, and the conventional Muslim regal title of  $\dot{\omega}$ , but traverses them by also including his own  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  or divine year, and the Persian month. By the seventh year, the 'square areas' type holds the field, and endures till the end of the reign.

A gold 'square areas' coin of Shāh Jahān, dated 1067, 30 R., was published in N.S. XI. Mr. G. B. Bleazby had a silver Akbarnagar niṣār, dated 1068, 32 R. Two others are in the Cabinet de France, Paris, together with a copper coin of Shāh Jahān of this mint.

I have written a paper, which will be published in the J. A. S. B., to show that Shāh Shujā', who disputed the succession with his brothers Aurangzeb and Murād Bakhsh, struck rupees at Akbarnagar. Shāh Shujā' was governor of Bengal, and Akbarnagar was the seat of his Court, and his principal residence.

There is a unique 'square areas' type gold mohar of Aurangzeb, of the twelfth year, in the British Museum, but mohars are known of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of what I may term the 'Muḥīu-d-dīn' type, so characteristic of Aurangzeb's earliest issues. The earliest silver coin known to me is dated 1070, 3 R., and is of the usual couplet type, but with مهر منير instead of بدر منير. This gold couplet on the silver issues continues till the forty-second year, when it changes to the normal silver couplet. The Akbarnagar rupees are also peculiar in having both Hijrī and regnal years on the reverse side. Mr. Bleazby had a copper coin of Aurangzeb.

Akbarnagar rupees of the usual types are known of all the succeeding emperors except Jahāndār, Rafī'u-d-darjāt, Shāh Jahān II, and Shāh 'Ālam II. No other gold or copper pieces have been found.

	ĀGRA	آگرہ	
La	t. 27° 10′	Long. 78° 5'	
	G.	8.	<b>C.</b>
Bābur		2	6
Humāyūn		4	21
Akbar	12	22	17
Jahāngīr	17	19	10
Jahāngīr and Nūr Jahān	<u></u>	1	
Shāh Jahān	1 (Āgra) 2 (Akbarābā	4 (Āgra) id) 13 (Akbarā	— bād) 6 (Akbarābād)
Aurangzeb		23	2
Shāh 'Ālam I		7	
Jahandar		2	
Farrukhsiyar		9	
Rafī'u-d-darjāt		1	
Shāh Jahan II		2	
Muḥammad Shāh	2	16	
Aḥmad Shāh		3	
'Alamgir II		4	그 프랑스 하셨다.
Shāh 'Ālam II		12	

The chief mints of the Mughal Emperors were Agra, Dehlī, and Lāhor, and in beauty of design, and multiplicity of type, the coins of Agra are pre-eminent.

In pre-Mughal times the mint-name of Agra has been read on one of the anonymous copper coins ascribed to Shamsu-d-dīn Eltutmish (Altamsh).

Bābur struck at Āgra both in silver and copper, and Āgra is the only copper mint of this emperor. There are three types of copper coin in this Collection, and Āgra is called both  $D\bar{a}ru$ -l- $khil\bar{a}fat$ , and  $D\bar{a}ru$ - $\bar{z}$ -garb Qil'a. The money containing the latter epithet is dated 936 and 937, and I have followed Mr. C. J. Rodgers in ascribing the 937 coins of this type, which is characteristic of Bābur, to that emperor. Mr. Nelson Wright has attributed them to Humāyūn—see I. M. Cat., No. 45.

The silver Agra coins of Humāyūn resemble those of Bābur in being thin dirhams of the Central Asian type. The copper coins, again like those of Bābur, are pieces of the Bahlolī weight and size. On them Agra is called Dāru-l-khilāfat, Dāru-l-adl, and Dāru-l-amān. In addition there are some smaller, thinner fulūs on which the mintname is without epithet. The copper coins of Bābur and Humāyūn do not contain the emperor's name. No gold coin of Bābur is known of any mint, and the small, thin gold pieces of Humāyūn are mintless.

Humāyūn was driven out of India by the Sūrī chief Sher Shāh in A.H. 947. Sher Shāh remodelled the coinage, issuing rupees weighing 180 grains, and copper dāms of 330 grains, and the Āgra mint was worked freely by Sher Shāh and his successors. The coins issued by Humāyūn between the time of his restoration in 962, and that of his death in 963, have been found in silver only, and are extremely rare. They are thick pieces on the Sūrī model, but Āgra is not represented.

Akbar immediately commenced striking in silver at Āgra by the Sūrī standard of weight, but the earliest gold coin is dated 971. The average weight of the mohar was 168 grains, and that of the rupee was 178 grains. There is a long gap between the dates of Coins Nos. 244 and 245, the former being dated 986, and the latter being an ilāhī coin of year 44. After Akbar moved his head-quarters to Fathpūr Sikrī, the coins of Āgra appear with less regularity, and few, if any, coins are known of the years between 988 and the ilāhī year 44.

There is a good specimen in this Collection of the rare  $mihr\bar{a}b\bar{i}$ -shaped mohar, dated 981, struck at  $\bar{A}$ gra Town—No. 132. This shape does not appear again except in an  $il\bar{a}h\bar{i}$  issue of the forty-ninth year, also from the  $\bar{A}$ gra mint, and in a mintless issue bearing the inscription  $\psi$ , which was published by Mr. Delmerick in J.A.S.B., 1875. This latter coin was probably struck at  $\bar{A}$ gra; it is apparently still unique.

At about the time of the first Islamic millennium, Akbar promulgated his own  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  or divine religion and era, and commenced the issue of coins bearing the punning creed all, with the Persian month, and the  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  year reckoned from the commencement of his reign. The  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  coins of  $\bar{A}$ gra, in all three metals, are rare. Coin No. 248 is a strikingly handsome example. A noteworthy and unique piece is the  $\bar{A}$ gra  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  mohar in the British Museum, which bears the effigy of a duck. Two  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  silver coins deserve special mention. One is the darb which was in the White King Cabinet, and the other is the remarkable piece in the Bodleian Collection which bears the word

Coin No. 605 is an early example of Akbar's  $\bar{A}$ gra  $d\bar{a}ms$ , again struck on the Sūrī model. These  $d\bar{a}ms$  are as a rule termed on the coins themselves. In the year 40 appeared the tanka issue, full and half-tanka pieces being known Six years later these made way for the four, two, and one  $t\bar{a}nk\bar{\imath}$  pieces. The  $t\bar{a}nk\bar{\imath}$  or  $tank\bar{\imath}$  issue is peculiar to the mints of Aḥmadābād, Āgra, Kābul, and Lāhor.

The Agra coins of Jahāngīr are the finest of the entire Mughal series. They begin both in gold and silver, with heavy coins weighing from 30 to 50 grains above the average used weights of 168 and 173 grains respectively. An interesting reference to Jahāngīr's heavy mohars and rupees is contained in Mr. C. J. Rodgers' paper 'Jahangīr's Mohurs and Rupees', J. A. S. B., 1894. Of the first regnal year there are heavy rupees of the Kalima type, and also of the type. These give way to a Persian couplet type exemplified by No. 962, which also occurs in gold. The same couplet is used for the towns of Patna and Kābul.

The year 1019 sees the high-water mark in excellence of artistic design and workmanship. Jahāngīr had by that time introduced his own Divine Era, and it is probable that the rupees struck in each  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  month, bore a different Persian couplet, and that they were alternately round and square. This remark may also be true for the gold mohars. Attention is drawn to the exquisite gold coin No. 894. The same couplet occurs on a beautiful round rupee, dated Bahman, 1019, 5 I—N.S. XIII—and I have also seen it on a square heavy rupee. No. 964 is a very rare and curious coin of regnal year 6, of a non- $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  type. Coin No. 895 is a striking mohar which I believe is still unique.

Coin No. 896 shows that by the month  $\bar{A}zar$  of the sixth year, normal weight coins of the usual  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$  type had come into use. It is probable that the rupees of each  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$  month were alternately round and square till the twelfth year. There is a gap in this Cabinet between the twelfth and seventeenth years, as also in the

Indian Museum Collection. The last Āgra couplet of Jahāngīr is that on No. 974, with the exception of the couplet containing the name of Nūr Jahān, found on rupees of the twentieth to the twenty-second years—No. 1178. No Āgra gold coins of Nūr Jahān are known. A nisār and a nūr afshān of Āgra are contained in this Collection.

In the year 1028 the well-known series of zodiacal mohars appeared from the Āgra mint, each bearing the sign of the zodiac corresponding to the month in which it was minted. These are poorly represented in the Museum. Aḥmadābād was the principal mint for zodiacal rupees, but one or two genuine specimens of Āgra are known. Forgeries abound.

Jahāngīr's copper coins from the Agra mint are not uncommon, and are well represented in this Collection.

In A.H. 1038, during the second year of Shāh Jahān's reign, the name of Āgra was altered to Akbarābād, and so remained till the end of the dynasty. Coins of Shāl Jahān in gold and silver only, struck at Āgra with an honorific epithet of Dāru-l-khilāfat, are known. When the name was changed to Akbarābād, the epithet was retained at first, but was soon dropped. Between 1039 and 1043, the silver type changes frequently, as is well shown in this Collection, but in 1043 it settles down into the 'square areas' type. It is the same with the mohars, except that the 'squares' are 'diamonds'. Coin No. 1249 is a striking specimen of the 'square areas' type. A mohar and one or two rare rupees of year 1068 are known, which are not of the 'square areas' type, and on which the epithet of Dāru-l-khilāfat was revived—N. S. XIII, § 77.

Shāh Jahān's copper coins are rare, and only the small size is represented here. *Niṣārs* are known both in gold and silver.

There can be no doubt that the reading of Akbarābād as the mint of a rupee of Shāh Shujā' in the B. M. Cat., is incorrect. Coin No. 1571 is a beautiful specimen of Aurangzeb's first issue in silver. It bears the 'Muḥīu-d-dīn' legend, which is repeated on rupees of the third year, but on these the legends are arranged in and about square areas. The latter issue runs on to the twenty-ninth year, when it changes to the couplet issue usually associated with this monarch. From this time also Akbarābād went by the name of the resting-place of the Khālifate'.

The mohars from the first year bear Aurangzeb's ordinary gold couplet, and the only important change is when Akbarābād becomes associated with its new epithet, as on the silver coins. Copper coins are fairly rare. Silver nisārs are known.

The issues of Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur I commence both in gold and silver with a recently discovered couplet variety, on which the

emperor calls himself the second 'Ālamgīr—see No. 2015. But this must quickly have given way to the normal type. Akbarābād was first called *Mustaqirru-l-khilāfat* and then *Mustaqirru-l-mulk*, the change taking place before the end of the first regnal year. The latter epithet was retained by Jahāndār, and Farrukhsiyar, but resumed its old form in the fifth year of the latter monarch's reign.

The issues of the remaining emperors, down to Shah 'Ālam II, follow the usual types. I will only remark on the variety in gold and silver of Muḥammad Shāh's second year, which bears the ماحب قران inscription usually associated with that monarch's Shāh-jahānābād issues, and on the Akbarābād rupee of 'Ālamgīr II with legend 'Shāh 'Ālamgīr '—N. S. XV.

Mr. C. J. Rodgers published an Akbarābād rupee of Shāh Jahān III, dated 1174, in his paper 'On Miscellaneous Coins', J. A. S. B., 1888.

Copper coins of Akbarābād become extremely rare after Aurangzeb, and till quite recently were known of Shāh 'Ālam II only. I published an Akbarābād copper piece of Farrukhsiyar in N. S. XV, and it seems likely that a copper coin of this mint, published by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in a paper called 'Rare Mughal Coins'—J. A. S. B., 1896—and attributed by him to Shāh Jahān, is really a coin of Shāh Jahān II.

The mint of Āgra or Akbarābād is specially notable for its issues of small silver, and largesse money. The large medals issued by the Great Mughals are not represented here, but there are five-mohar pieces of Akbar and Jahāngīr of Āgra mint in the British Museum.

### الور ALWAR

Lat. 27° 34′ Long. 76° 38′
G. S. C.
Akbar — _ 2

Alwar, the capital of the State of that name in Rājputāna, was first used as a mint for copper by Sher Shāh Sūrī. Akbar also struck there in his early years,  $d\bar{a}ms$  being known of dates 967, 968, and 972. These are all of one type only, but it is probable that Coin No. 879, of an altogether different type, and of year 965, is of Alwar mint. Two or three early rupees of Akbar are known of this mint on which it is called Qil'a Alwar. No Alwar coins of any other Mughal emperor have been found.

### الع ابان (ILAHĀBĀS) الع ابان

Lat. 25° 26′	Long.	81° 50′	
	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	-	5	4 (Ilahābās)
Jahāngīr		1	
Shāh Jahān		4	
Aurangzeb		2	
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar	1		-
Muḥammad Shāh		7	
Aḥmad Shāh		2	
'Ālamgīr II		1	<del>-</del>

Ilahābād, the ancient Prayāg, arose into prominence as a Mughal city when Akbar laid the foundations of a fort and town there in the year A.H. 982. The fort, which is situated at the junction of the Rivers Jamna and Ganges, is still a prominent land-mark.

On Akbar's copper coins of  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  years 31, 32, and 42, the mint is called Ilahābās. This form of the name is discussed by Mr. R. Burn, I. C. S., in J. A. S. B., 1904. The Ilahābād rupees bear one of Akbar's rare couplets—see No. 252—and those containing  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  dates with or without the Persian month, are much scarcer than the dateless variety. There is an extremely rare quarter-rupee of Akbar's regular  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  type in the British Museum, on which the mint-name is spelt . No gold coins are known.

Jahangir is represented by a few couplet rupees only, for an example of which see No. 976.

The rupees of Shāh Jahān commence with the Kalima type, which is followed in 1039 by what I have termed the Kalima-Ilāhī type—see Note on Akbarnagar. Then in 1043 comes the 'square areas' type. All these are rare. A 'square areas' mohar was published in N.S. XV.

Aurangzeb's Ilahābād coins in gold and silver follow the usual types with the exception of a rare silver issue from Ilahābād Town, which bears the gold couplet—No. 1612. A legal drachm and one or two niṣārs are known. The White King Collection contained a copper coin of this monarch.

Rupees are known of all the other Mughal emperors except Jahāndār, Rafī'u-d-darjāt, and Shāh Jahān II. These are of the usual types with the exception of the issues of Farrukhsiyar, which bear a modified reverse legend— o. 2130. Gold coins of Farrukhsiyar and Muḥammad Shāh have been found.

### INTRODUCTION

### ILAHĀBĀS. See ILAHĀBĀD.

Imtiyāzgarh was the Mughal name for Adonī in Southern India. Coin No. 1614, a dateless rupee of Aurangzeb, remained till quite recently the earliest known issue from this mint, but a duplicate of regnal year 43 has been published in N.S. XV, § 89. Mr. Framji Jamasji Thanawala has a unique half-rupee of Aurangzeb, on which the name of the mint appears in its original form of Adonī.

A solitary rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I is known. With Farrukhsiyar started a gold coinage on the pattern of the South Indian hun—small dumpy coins weighing about 60 grains. These continued to be struck in the names of Muḥammad Shāh and of 'Ālamgīr II. Rupees are known of Aḥmad Shāh and of 'Ālamgīr II.

### آخولغ (AONLA) اخولغ Lat. 28° 16′ Long. 79° 12′ G. S. C. Shāh 'Ālam II — 2 —

Ānwala is only found as a Mughal mint-town on a few early rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II. It is a town of Rohilkhand in the present District of Bareilly, which became British territory in 1801.

## اون ه AWADH اون ه Lat. 26° 48′ Long. 82° 14′ G S. C. Akbar — 3(<u>Kh</u>ita Awadh) Muḥammad Shāh — 6(Akhtarnagar Awadh) — Shāh 'Ālam II 2(Ṣūba Awadh) —

Awadh, the ancient Ayodhyā, was in Akbar's time the head quarters of a sūba, and has given its name to the Province now known as Oudh. A few rare copper coins of Akbar are known in the

full and half sizes, on which the mint is called خطه اوده—the District of Awadh. See No. 628.

The mint does not appear again till the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, when it is called اخترنگر اوده on the coins. The earlier rupees are of the usual type, but later on this changes to the ماحب قران type characteristic of the Shāhjahānābād issues. The Indian Museum possesses a gold mohar of Akhtarnagar Awadh.

Coins Nos. 2859 and 2860 are mohars of Shāh 'Ālam II struck at Ṣūba Awadh in 1229, 26 R. (sic). They are quite unfamiliar to me, but are East India Company issues corresponding to the '26 san' rupees of Muḥammadābād Banāras—see Coins Nos. 2966 et seq.

### AURANGĀBĀD (KHUJISTA BUNYĀD) اورتك اباد

	Lat. 19° 54′ Long. 7	75° 22′
	G.	s. c.
Aurangzeb	∫ 2 (Aurangābād)	2 (Aurangābād) —
Hurangaco	1 (Khujista Bunyād)	3 (Khujista Bunyād) —
Shāh 'Ālam I		4
Jahāndār		1
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar	1	2
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	1	1
Shāh Jahān II	1	
Muḥammad Shāh	1 (Aurangābād)	2 ( <u>Kh</u> ujista Bunyād) —

Aurangzeb, when governor of the Dakhan, before his accession, founded the city of Aurangābād, which he named after himself. Apparently the earliest coin known at present is a mohar of Aurangzeb in the Indian Museum, dated 1070, 3 R., of the usual gold couplet type. There is a rupee in the British Museum of 1071, 3 R., which bears the 'Muḥīu-d-dīn' legend. On the early coins, both in gold and silver, the name of the mint is at the top, but later on it comes down to the last line. From A.H. 1100 the town is known on its coins solely by its honorific epithet Khujista Bunyād, 'of auspicious foundation'. There is an Aurangzeb copper coin of Aurangābād in the Cabinet of Dr. G. P. Taylor. No niṣārs are known.

There is a mohar of Muḥammad Shāh in this Collection which exhibits the mint-name in its original form.

Khujista Bunyād coins of the normal types, both in gold and

silver, are known of all the emperors after Aurangzeb down to and including Muḥammad Shāh, while rupees of Aḥmad Shāh and 'Ālamgīr II exist in private collections. Noteworthy coins are the issues in gold and silver of Rafī'u-d-darjāt which bear the jelo couplet. See Coin No. 2280, which is still unique.

ELICH	PŪR	ايلچيږور	
Lat. 21° 1	0' L	ong. 77° 3	30'
	G.	S.	C.
Jahāngīr		2	
Aurangzeb			5
Shāh 'Ālam I		1	

Under the Mughals, Elichpūr was the provincial capital of Berār. The province was conquered by Akbar in his thirty-first year. Rupees of the  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  type were struck at Elichpūr; a specimen without year was published in N.S. XI.

Normal weight silver coins of Jahāngīr's early Kalima type only are known, all apparently of the year 1016. A Shāh Jahān copper coin is recorded as having been in the Collection of Mr. Eugene Leggett, Karachi, but I have not been able to verify it.

Elichpür rupees of the normal types are known of all the emperors from Aurangzeb to Muḥammad Shāh, except Rafī'u-d-darjāt and Shāh Jahān II. The mint was very prolific in shapeless copper coins of degraded design. These have been published of Aurangzeb, Shāh 'Ālam I, and of the last four emperors from Muḥammad Shāh—J. A. S. B., 1902. No gold coins have yet been found.

### BĀLĀNAGARGADHĀ بالانگرگرها

Rupees were issued in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II from Bālāna-gargadhā by the local representative of the Peshwā—see N.S. XI, § 65. The mint-town was probably Gadhā, now an unimportant town near Jabalpūr (Jubbulpore).

### بىخشان BADAHKSHĀN

Lat. 37° 9′ Long. 70° 33′
G. S. C.
Bābur — 1 —

Badakhshān is not included in the list of Mughal mints proper, as it is outside India, and the coin was struck there before Bābur's successful invasion of Hindustan.

### بروده BARODA

	Lat.	22° 17′	Lor	ig. 73°	16'
			G.	s.	C.
Shā	h 'Āla	m II	<b>J</b>		3

Coins in silver and copper issued in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II from Baroda, capital of the State of that name.

### برهانپور BURHĀNPŪR

T 1 070 10/	T	ma0 a od	
Lat. 21° 18′	Long	. 76° 16′	
	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	1	3	1
Jahāngīr	1	8	
Shāh Jahān	2	14	
Aurangzeb	1	9	
Shāh 'Ālam I	1 .	4	
Jahāndār	1	2	
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		2	
Muhammad Shāh	1	3	
'Ālamgīr II		1	

Burhānpūr was the principal town of the <u>Khāndesh Province</u>, lying between the Narbada and Tapti Rivers. Before the rise of the Mughal power <u>Khāndesh</u> was an independent State, but after repeated invasions Burhānpūr was finally occupied, and Asīrgarh, the principal fort, captured, in Akbar's forty-fifth year. <u>Khāndesh</u> was then incorporated in the Mughal Empire, and Burhānpūr remained one of the most prolific Mughal mints till the end of the dynasty. *Nāhā* coins of Akbar in all three metals are known; the copper issues are very rare. There is a copper coin in this Collection, but the units figure of the year is missing.

Jahāngīr's silver issues begin with the heavy Kalima type, and this is succeeded by heavy rupees bearing the rare couplet shown on No. 980. Normal-weight rupees of this couplet type are known, and these are succeeded about the sixth year by the usual  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$  type which goes on to the end of the reign. Gold  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$  coins and one or two copper pieces exist.

The rupees of Shāh Jahān commence with the ordinary Kalima type, which is superseded early in the second year by the Kalima-Ilāhī type—for remarks on this type see the Note on Akbarnagar. Attention is drawn to the rare type of years 1041 and 1042, exemplified by Coin No. 1280, which is peculiar to the mints of Akbarābād and Burhānpūr. The 'square areas' type begins in the fifth year. The earliest 'square areas' issue has the pious ejaculation and a san addition to the usual reverse marginal legend. This feature is shared by the issues of at least one other mint, Daulatābād. With the gold coins, the 'square areas' type begins in the fourth year with a coin of the exceptional variety just described—I. M. Cat., No. 844—and continues to the end of the reign. No copper coins have been found, but silver nisārs are known on which the minttown is called Baldat Burhānpūr.

On the first silver issue of Aurangzeb—No. 1617—Burhānpūr is distinguished by the epithet يُلدَة فَاخِرَة 'the sumptuous town'. This coin is still unique. The usual couplet type begins with the third year. Gold coins are fairly common, and a copper coin was published in N.S. V, § 34.

On Aurangzeb's death, Burhānpūr recognized the pretensions of A'zam Shāh, and coins of this claimant in both gold and silver are known. They were speedily superseded by the issues of Shāh 'Ālam I, on which the mint-town is called عام 'abode of pleasure'. This epithet henceforth accompanies the name of the mint till the end of the dynasty.

The remaining issues of Burhānpūr call for little comment. They are known of the normal types in both gold and silver of all the regular emperors from Shāh 'Ālam I to Shāh 'Ālam II, except Rafī'u-d-darjāt and 'Ālamgīr II, of whom only rupees have been found. A copper coin of Shāh 'Ālam II is recorded as having been in the White King Cabinet. A mohar of Jahāndār Shāh was published in N.S. VI, on which the mint is called Dāru-s-saltanat, and a Burhānpūr rupee, not yet identified, was described in N.S. XII, § 74. Probably it is a rupee of Muḥammad Shāh, as Prinsep in his 'Useful Tables' gives an alleged coin couplet of this emperor which contains the epithets ابو الفتح غازی الدین

<b>.</b>	BAREL	بريلي آ		
Lat. 28	3° 22′	Long. 7	9° 26′	
	G.	S.		C.
Aurangzeb		9		
Shāh 'Ālam I		. 5		
Jahāndār		1		
Farrukhsiyar		4		·
Shāh Jahān II		1		-
Muḥammad Shāh	<u></u>	6		
Ahmad Shāh	-	· 1		
'Ālamgīr II	<u></u>	8		
Shāh 'Ālam II		$\begin{cases} 14 \\ 2 \text{ ($\bar{A}$ sa} \end{cases}$	fābād Bare	-  ī) —

Barelī is the principal town of Rohilkhand, and first became a mint-town in the reign of Aurangzeb. Coin No. 1626 is dated 1100, but a rupee earlier by two years is in the Cabinet of Mr. H. Nelson Wright.

All the emperors from Aurangzeb to Shāh 'Ālam II are represented in silver of the normal types, but I only know gold coins of Shāh 'Ālam I, Farrukhsiyar, and 'Ālamgīr II, and copper of Shāh 'Ālam II. On the rupees of Shāh 'Ālam I, the usual reverse formula is replaced by the words سنة عبارك.

The Museum contains two of the very rare rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II's thirty-fifth year, on which the mint-name is accompanied by the epithet آمف اباد. Mr. Nelson Wright remarks in the *I. M. Cat.*, that this probably refers to Āṣafu-d-daula, the then Nawāb of Oudh.

British rule was introduced into Rohilkhand in 1801—A.H. 1216—and the rupees on which Barelī is called *Qiṭṭa*, 'district', must have issued under British authority.

### 

Balwantnagar is the name by which Jhānsī is known on the Mughal silver coinage. A rupee of Muḥammad Shāh of the normal

type was published in N.S. XIII, § 78. All the other known issues are represented here. The rupees of 'Ālamgīr II are of a couplet type—see Coin No. 2764.

### BANĀRAS (MUḤAMMADĀBĀD) بنارس

Lat. 25° 18′	Long. 83° 3'			
	G.	S.	C.	
Muḥammad Shāh		6		
Ahmad Shāh	-	7	· <del></del>	
'Ālamgīr II		11		
Shāh 'Ālam II		90		

The Banāras mint, with its epithet of Muḥammadābād, first appears in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, after whom it was called. The earliest recorded date is A. H. 1145—I. M. Cat., Coin No. 1958. The entire mint-name is at the top of the reverse inscription, but in 1146 the type was changed, عد اباد forming the top line, and بنارس the bottom line of the legend, and so remained till the end of the series.

A lucid account of the history of the Banāras mint is given in Mr. H. Nelson Wright's Introduction to the *I. M. Cat.*, Vol. III. Down to the year A.H. 1179, or soon after the Battle of Baksār, in A.D. 1764, the coins were of the normal Mughal types, and issued with regularity.

In A.H. 1189 proprietary rights in the Banāras District were ceded to the British, but the mint was probably not taken over for another six years. Few coins are known of the period between 1179 and 1189; No. 2916 is a rupee of 1189, 16 R. The rupees of 1190 to 1192 record only the seventeenth regnal year, while those from 1193 to the year of Shāh 'Ālam II's death contain the regnal year 17, which remains invariable, and in addition there is a regnal year agreeing as usual with the Hijrī date. This series is well represented in this Collection—Coins Nos. 2920 to 2965. It will be noticed that although Shāh 'Ālam II died in 1221, the '17 san' series proceeds to A.H. 1229, but both regnal years now remain invariable, 17 and 49. Mr. Nelson Wright remarks that the number 17 has been considered to refer to the accession of Āṣafu-d-daula as Nawāb of Oudh.

There is another series of Banāras coins exemplified in Nos. 2966 to 2996, on which the regnal year is invariably 26. The *Hijrī* years on specimens in this Collection run from 1203 to 1234. Mr. Nelson Wright has suggested that the '17 san' series was struck by the British for use in their own possessions, while the '26 san' rupees were issued by them for circulation in the Nawāb Vazīr's territory.

Copper coins in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II issued from the Banāras mint, bearing the inscription  $D\bar{a}ru$ -l- $ful\bar{u}s$   $Muhammad\bar{a}b\bar{a}d$ .

G. S. C.
Shāh 'Ālam II — 2 (Mūminābād Bindraban) { 1 (Bindraban) 4 (Mūminābād)

Bindraban is one of the ancient towns in the locality of Mathurā, sixty miles north of Āgra. It appears as a mint of Shāh 'Ālam II only, and is sometimes known on the Mughal coins as Mūminābād. Copper coins exist of Bindraban, and of Mūminābād, the former being the rarer of the two. All the rupees exhibit the combined name Mūminābād Bindraban. No gold coins have been published.

### BANGĀLA بنگاله

Lat. 24° 54′ Long. 88° 8′
G. S. C
Akbar — 2 —

Bangāla is given as a mint of Akbar in the  $\bar{A}'\bar{\imath}n$ -i- $Akbar\bar{\imath}$ . The name was first tentatively read by Mr. C. J. Rodgers on the two square rupees recorded above, and there can be little doubt that the reading was correct. In N.S. XI, § 65, Colonel Vost published and illustrated a Bangāla rupee of year A.H. 1011. He remarked that Bangāla was another name for Gaur. Only silver coins are as yet known.

### BAHĀDURGARH بہاد گرہ G. S. C. Jahāndār — 2

The rare Southern India mint of Bahādurgarh is represented in this Collection by two rupees of Jahāndār Shāh of different types. Two similar specimens were published and illustrated by Dr. G. P. Taylor in N.S. XIV. The mint is also known in silver of Shāh 'Ālam I and Farrukhsiyar, while copper coins of Farrukhsiyar were published in N.S. VI, § 43.

Bahādurgarh with its alternative names of Nandagaon and Bikapur (sic), is given by Jadunath Sarkar in his *India of Aurangzeb* as one of the forts in the Province of Aurangābād.

### BAHRĀICH بهرائي Lat. 27° 34′ Long. 81° 36

G. S. C. Akbar — — 2

Bahrāich is a copper mint of Akbar only, full and half- $d\bar{a}ms$  being known. In Akbar's time it was the head-quarters of a  $sark\bar{a}r$  in the Province of Oudh.

### BHAKKAR بهكر

Lat. 31° 37'	Long.	71° 5′	
	G.	S.	C.
Akbar		1	_
Shāh Jahān	<del></del> -	5	_
Aurangzeb	<del></del>	1	
Muḥammad Shāh		1	1
Aḥmad Shāh	<del></del> -	1	

Bhakkar, a fortress on an island of the River Indus, was one of the  $sark\bar{a}rs$  in the Province of Multān. It was captured for the emperor Akbar in a.h. 981, and is given in the  $\bar{A}'\bar{\imath}n-i-Akbar\bar{\imath}$  as a mint for copper only. Akbar's  $d\bar{a}ms$  of Bhakkar are very scarce, and are absent from this Collection; Mr. C. J. Rodgers read the mint of silver coin No. 261, as Bhakkar, and I think the attribution is reasonably certain.

No coins of Jahāngīr are known, but rupees of Shāh Jahān exist of several types. On the Kalima-Ilāhī type, the mint-name is spelt Bakkar. Coin No. 1289 is noteworthy, being a 'square areas' type rupee with an *ilāhī* year and month—cp. the Sūrat rupees of Murād Bakhsh. On some rupees of Shāh Jahān, the mint-name is spelt Bakhar.

The peculiar issues of Aurangzeb's early years are not represented here—see *I. M. Cat.*, No. 1268. By 1083—Coin No. 1635—the usual type had been adopted. Later on the spelling of the mint-name is finally changed to Bhakhar.

After Aurangzeb, the mint of Bhakkar, or Bhakhar as it is now, becomes very rare. Rupees are known of Jahāndār, Farrukhsiyar, and Ahmad Shāh, while I have definitely attributed the couplet rupee No. 2407 a to Muḥammad Shāh. This was tentatively assigned by Mr. C. J. Rodgers to Nekosiyar, and is still unique. Copper coins are known of Muḥammad Shāh only.

No gold coins have yet been found.

### BHĪLSA بهيلسه

Lat. 23° 31'	Long.	77°	50	
	G.	S.		C.
Shāh Jahān		2		
Aurangzeh		1		-

Bhīlsa is in the Bhopāl State, and was a mint-town of Shāh Jahān and Aurangzeb. All the known rupees of Shāh Jahān are of the 'square areas' type, the earliest being of the eighth year. A 'square areas' mohar, dated 1059, 24 R., was published in N.S. XI.

The undated rupee of Aurangzeb in this Collection is the second specimen to be discovered. The first of dates 1089, 21 R., was in the White King Cabinet.

BĪJĀPŪ	جاپور R	بيه		
Lat. 16° 49′	Long.		46′	
	G.	s.		C.
Aurangzeb		5		1
Kām Ba <u>kh</u> sh		1		
Jahāndār				1

Bījāpūr was the capital of the 'Ādil Shāhī dynasty, which ruled there from A.H. 895 to A.H. 1097. The town was first besieged by the Mughals in A.H. 1042, but was not finally conquered till the year A.H. 1097. The first coins to issue were rupees and half-rupees of Aurangzeb's usual silver type, dated 1091, 24 R., with the mint-name Bījāpūr without any epithet, as the last line of the reverse inscription. See Dr. G. P. Taylor's paper 'On the Bījāpūr Mughal Rupee of A.H. 1091', N.S. XV, § 92. From the thirtieth regnal year, gold and silver coins were freely struck at Bījāpūr with its epithet of Dāru-z-zafr, 'abode of victory'. Aurangzeb's copper coins in the full and half-sizes are known.

On Aurangzeb's death, Kām Bakhsh, who was governor of Bījāpūr, set up a claim to the succession, and struck rupees there.

One or two very rare rupees of Shāh 'Ālam I and Jahāndār are known, while copper coins of both these emperors have recently come to light. There is a mohar of Farrukhsiyar in the British Museum, and two copper coins of this emperor were in the White King Collection. After Farrukhsiyar the mint disappears from the Mughal series.

### BAIRĀTA بيراته

Lat. 27° 4	2' Lor	ng. 76° 23	,
	G.	S.	C
Akbar	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4	8
Jahāngīr			1
Shāh Jahān	-		2
Aurangzeb			4

Bairāta is a town in Rājputānā, near Alwar, and was famous for its copper mines. It was a mint town under Akbar for copper, and later on for silver also. But the name on these latter coins looks more like Bairāt, or, as suggested by Mr. H. Nelson Wright, Berār. The earlier  $d\bar{a}ms$  are succeeded by a tanka issue, of which only the full and the half-sizes are known. All the silver coins are round rupees of the usual  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  type, the earliest bearing date 42-I.M.Cat. Copper coins of inferior workmanship, on which the mint-name is Bairāt, or Berār, are known of Jahāngīr, Shāh Jahān, and Aurangzeb. Colonel Vost, in N.S. XI, published a rupee of Jahāngīr, struck at Bairāta (Berār).

### BERĀR. See BAIRĀTA بيرار

### BĪKĀNER بيكادير Lat. 28° Long. 73° 18′ G. S. C. 'Ālamgīr II — 2 —

The Museum contains two rupees of ' $\bar{A}$ lamgir II of a mint which was tentatively read as Baldat-i- $Saf\bar{a}$ . From a specimen which contains the complete mint-name, I have shown that these rupees were struck at Bikāner, with its epithet of Baldat, 'town'. See N.S. XI and XV. All known specimens are of the first regnal year of ' $\bar{A}$ lamgir II. A reference is invited to the article on Bikāner in Webb's  $\bar{C}urrencies$  of  $\bar{R}\bar{a}jput\bar{a}n\bar{a}$ .

Bīkāner is the capital of the Rājputānā State of that name.

Pānīpat is a small town in the Karnāl District of the Panjab, near which lies the famous battle-field so well known by this name. It is

a rare mint of Shāh 'Ālam II only, and the name is prefixed on the silver coins by the epithet 'district'. There is a copper coin in the British Museum.

PATTA	N DE	بو 0ا	ن د	بت	
Lat. 20°	53'	Long.	70°	26'	
	G	•	S.		C.
Shāh Jahān	-	_	1		

One or two mohars, and a few rupees of Shah Jahan, are known of Pattan Deo. All are of the 'square areas' type, and are dated A.H. 1047, 10 R.

The mint of Pattan Deo was first published from the White King Collection in the paper 'Some Novelties in Mughal Coins', Num. Chron., 1896, and was identified with Dwārka in Kathiāwār. But Dr. G. P. Taylor has pointed out that it should be located with the Somnāth Pattan which stands on the south-west coast of Kathiāwār, now more commonly known as Verāval Pattan, or simply Verāval. The Deo or Dev of Pattan Deo is Somnāth, 'the lord of Soma', or Siva.

### PATNA ('AZĪMĀBĀD) پتنه

Lat. 25° 37′	Lo	ng. 85° 12′	
	G:	S.	C.
Akbar	4	5 -	
Jahāngīr		14 -	
Jahangir and Nür Jahan		1	
Shāh Jahān		9 -	
Aurangzeb		(10 (Patna)   1 ('Azīmābād) -	
Shāh 'Ālam I		5	_
Farrukhsiyar		9	_
Muḥammad Shāh		8 -	
Aḥmad Shāh	1	3 -	
'Ālamgīr II		9 -	
Shāh Jahān III		2 -	
Shāh 'Ālam II	1	7. J.	

Patna was taken by Akbar in person from Dāūd son of Sulaimān Kararānī, King of Bengal, in A. H. 982. The earliest coins known are of A. H. 983, which year is here represented both in gold and silver. Patna is called *Dāru-z-zarb*. There are also in the Museum

specimens in both metals of the square issue of 987. A long gap separates this from the  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$  issues, which do not appear to have started till the forty-second year.

The mint was very active under Jahāngīr. Heavy rupees of the Kalima type were struck from 1014 to 1018, and these were followed by the usual  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  issues. In Jahāngīr's last year—1037—Patna struck silver coins in the name of Nūr Jahān. Mr. Nelson Wright has a Patna rupee bearing the خسرو کیتی پناه couplet. Cp. Coins Nos. 892 and 1071.

The succession of type of the silver issues of Shāh Jahān is sufficiently shown in this Collection. The 'square areas' type begins in the fifth year. Gold mohars of Jahāngīr and Shāh Jahān are known.

Aurangzeb's rupees commence with the 'Muḥīu-d-dīn' type, with mint-name at the top of the reverse side. This is followed by the ordinary couplet type, the earliest specimen here being of the tenth year, and the latest is dated 1115, 48 R. Prince 'Azīmu-sh-shān, grandson of Aurangzeb, was governor of Bihār in A.D. 1703, and after him Patna was re-named 'Azīmābād. The change is reflected in the coinage from the fiftieth year of Aurangzeb, and Patna is henceforth known on the currency, with the exception of the rupees of Rafī'u-d-darjāt, solely by its new name. The Patna mohar of Farrukhsiyar in the British Museum—B. M. Cat., No. 895—is really of Sahrind mint.

Aurangzeb gold coins of both Patna and 'Azīmābād are known, while an 'Azīmābād copper coin of this emperor has been published. Copper coins of Patna mint are extremely rare, but are known of Akbar and Shāh Jahān.

There is a silver  $nis\bar{a}r$  of Shāh Jahān from the Patna mint, and a legal drachm of Aurangzeb's twenty-fourth year was in the Bleazby Collection.

The first issue of Shāh 'Ālam I from 'Azīmābād was a rupee bearing his pre-accession name of Mu'azzam with a similar couplet to that on Coin No. 2091, and the reverse legend of Aurangzeb's 'Azīmābād rupees with its characteristic arrangement—see N.S. XV. This was succeeded by rupees of the normal type as regards their obverse inscriptions, but bearing the reverse legend of No. 2062, a peculiarity shared by some other mints, e.g. Akbarnagar, Chīnāpatan, 'Ālamgīrpūr, and Karīmābād.

No coins of Jahāndār are known. In Farrukhsiyar's third year, the mint-name is moved from the last line to the top of the reverse inscription, and is associated with an epithet *Mustaqirru-l-mulk*, which remains in use till the end of the reign.

'Azīmābād rupees of all the remaining emperors except Rafī'u-d-

darjāt are known, and gold coins of Shāh 'Ālam I, Farrukhsiyar, Muḥammad Shāh, Aḥmad Shāh, and Shāh 'Ālam II. In the reign of Aḥmad Shāh occurs for the first time the mint-mark, not unlike a fleur de lys, which serves to distinguish the later issues of 'Azīmābād. Issues of Shāh Jahān III are known both in gold and silver.

### پربندر PURBANDAR

Lat. 21° 37′ Long. 69° 48′ G. S. C. Shāh 'Ālam I — 1 —

Purbandar was a small port on the west coast of Kathiāwār. It is a very rare mint. Rupees are known of Aurangzeb, Shāh 'Ālam I, Farrukhsiyar, and Muhammad Shāh, and a mohar of Farrukhsiyar is in the British Museum Collection, see B. M. Cat., No. 893, which has been wrongly ascribed to Barelī mint. Coin No. 2271a is probably a copper piece of this mint. The arrangement of the first three letters of the word :is unmistakable, and very characteristic of this mint-name. See also Coin No. 80 of 'Mogul Copper Coins', by C. J. Rodgers, J. A. S. B., 1895.

### PANJNAGAR پنې نگر G. S. C. Jahāngīr — 1 —

The mint-name Panjnagar was read by Mr. C. J. Rodgers on a single half-rupee of Jahāngīr of the early Kalima type—Coin No. 1001. This reading is to some extent tentative, as the place is unknown, but no other name suggests itself.

# PESHĀWAR Lat. 34° Long. 71° 38′ G. S. C. Shāh 'Ālam I. — 2 — Jahāndār — 1 — Farrukhsiyar — 2 — Rafī'u-d-darjāt 1 — — Muḥammad Shāh 1 6 — Ahmad Shāh — — 3

The connexion of the Mughal emperors with Peshāwar dates from the time of Bābur, but it was not incorporated into the Mughal Empire proper till the time of Akbar. Peshāwar first occurs as a Mughal mint on a rupee of Aurangzeb, dates illegible, which was published in N.S. XV. But in the Sale Catalogue of the Coins of Mr. Eugene Leggett, Karachi, Peshāwar is recorded as the mint of a rupee of Shāh Jahān, dated 1057, 20 R. I have not been able to verify this.

A few normal type coins in both gold and silver of Shāh 'Ālam I are known, and two rupees of Jahāndār. The Museum contains rupees of Farrukhsiyar, and a mohar was published in N. S. XI. The mohar of Rafi'u-d-darjāt is unique, while the gold coin of Muhammad Shāh is now published for the first time. A few copper coins of Ahmad Shāh have been found. Peshāwar then disappears from the list of Mughal mints, and becomes a regular mint-town of the Durrānīs.

The mint is excellently represented in this Collection.

### TATTA EXX

	Lat. 24° 44′	Long.	68°	
		G.	S.	C.
Akbar			29	
Jahāngīr		1	14	
Shāh Jahān			9	
Aurangzeb		1	14	
Shāh 'Ālam	I as Muʻazzam S	hāh —	1	
Shāh 'Ālam	I	_	3	
Jahāndār			1	
Farrukhsiya	ır	-	5	
Shāh Jahān	I		1	
Muhammad	Shāh	1	2	

Tatta was the capital of the independent state of Sind, which was annexed to the Mughal empire in the thirty-seventh year of Akbar. Square  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  rupees issued from the thirty-eighth year to the end of the reign, and are quite common. These may not be the first coins to issue from the Tatta mint, since the billon pieces struck by Fīroz Shāh Tughlaq of Dehlī at Sāḥat i Sind, were probably minted at or near Tatta—see Mr. H. Nelson Wright's paper 'The Coins of the Paṭhān Sultans of Dehli', J. R. A. S., 1900.

Coin No. 880 may be a dām of this mint.

The heavy rupee of the Kalima type was current during the first five years of Jahāngīr's reign, and was succeeded in 1020 by the normal-weight  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  coin. As for the issues of Shāh Jahān, the Kalima type of the first year is succeeded in the second year by

the Kalima-Ilāhī type, which persists throughout the reign from the second to the thirty-third year. Gold of Shāh Jahān is known.

The first issues of Aurangzeb are of a non-couplet type, and exhibit what I may term the 'Muhīu-d-dīn' legend—Coin No. 1652—but these soon give way to the usual couplet type.

The coins of Shāh 'Ālam I start with a very rare couplet piece, on which he is termed the second Shāh Jahān, the Sultan Mu'azzam—see Coin No. 2037. Mu'azzam was the name by which this emperor was known before his accession, and is preserved in the mint-name Mu'azzamābād. This couplet rupee is followed by the normal type.

After Aurangzeb the coinage of the Tatta mint becomes scarce, but all the known metals and reigns are represented here except gold of Shāh 'Ālam I. The rupees of Farrukhsiyar are of singularly poor execution.

Coin No. 2291, a rupee of Rafī'u-d-darjāt, is without mint, but from the style of the reverse side I think there can be little doubt that it is a Tatta coin.

Tatta is remarkable for the departure of the earliest coins struck in three or four different reigns, from the generally accepted and normal types. However, its issues soon fell into line with the rest, and these unusual coins are now extremely rare. One example is the Mu'azzam rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I, already mentioned. Two others deserve special notice, both dated the first year of the reign. One is the unique rupee of Farrukhsiyar, on which the emperor is entitled 'the third Ṣāḥib i Qirān'. The other is the unique couplet rupee of Shāh Jahān II, bearing the legend:

A reference is invited to N.S. XIV, § 86, and to N.S. XV, § 89. Tatta is excellently represented in this Collection.

This mint has been read as Nürgal, and also as Toragal, but the latter reading is preferable—see Mr. W. Irvine's paper in N. S. VII. Toragal is in the southern Mahratta State of Rāmdurg, not very far from Bījāpūr, and is a town of considerable antiquity. Aurangzeb and Shāh 'Ālam I struck there both in gold and silver, while rupees are known of Farrukhsiyar, and of Ahmad Shāh.

The mint-name Jālnapūr has been read on a few normal weight rupees of Jahāngīr of the early Kalima type.

The Akbarnāma mentions Jālnapūr in connexion with Ahmadnagar, and the Jālnapūr of the coins is the same as Jālna, thirty-nine miles due east of Aurangābād. The mint-name was first read, and the location of the mint identified, by Mr. H. Nelson Wright. See N.S. III, § 22, and XI, § 65.

The above coin and a similar piece of the same date in the Indian Museum—I. M. Cat., No. 685—are the only known issues of this mint. The reading is tentative, and the mint has not yet been identified. Can it be the same as 'Jooner' (sic), a sarkār of the Province of Aurangābād?—see Jadunath Sarkar's India of Aurangzeb.

### JAMMÜN جمون Lat. 32° 44′ Long. 74° 55′ G. S. C. Shāh 'Ālam II — 4 —

Jammun, the winter-capital of the Kashmir State, is only known as a Mughal mint on the rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II, of which there are three of a non-couplet type in this Collection. The name of the mint-town is associated with an epithet Dāru-l-amān, 'abode of safety'

Coin No. 8004 was struck by Ranjit Deo of Kashmir, but the reverse legend remains unchanged, and bears Shāh 'Ālam II's twenty-eighth year.

JODHPÜ.	ه پور R	جوں	
Lat. 26° 19′	Long	. 73° 8′	
	G.	S.	C.
Aḥmad Shāh		1	
Shāh 'Ālam II'		1	

Jodhpūr city was founded by Rao Jodha, chief of the Rāthors of Mārwār, in A.D. 1459. The State of Jodhpūr was successfully invaded by the emperors Akbar and Aurangzeb, but on Aurangzeb's death it recovered its independence.

Jodhpūr first appears as a Mughal mint on rupees struck in the name of Ahmad Shāh, and is associated with an epithet  $D\bar{a}ru$ -l-mansūr, 'abode of victory'. Silver coins of 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II are also known. The former are of a couplet type.

JAU	NPŪR	جونپور	
Lat. 25°	44'	Long. 82°	44' .
	G.	S.	C.
Bābur		4	
Humāyūn			4
Akbar	3	13	1.

Jaunpur was founded by Firoz Tughlaq, Sultan of Dehli, and was the seat of the Sharqi dynasty, which became independent of Dehli in A. H. 796. The last king was dethroned by Bahlol Lodi in A.H. 881, and the conqueror struck copper coins at Jaunpur. A few dirhams of Babur are known, while copper coins of Humayun are fairly common. These are of the usual anonymous type. Muhammad 'Adil Sür struck in copper at Jaunpür—see I. M. Cat., Vol. II. The earliest coin of Akbar is a rupee dated A.H. 966, which is followed by a series of fine broad coins with good margins. Jaunpur is generally called Dāru-l-khilāfat, and the emperor is distinguished by the epithets ابو الفتي defender of the world and of the Faith', and ' ناصر الدنيا و الدين 'father of victory'. In 986 appeared a square issue of the normal type. The gold coins commence from 972 and are also broad pieces of good execution. A square gold coin is known. The copper issues of Akbar cover the same period. There is an unusual type, one side of which merely exhibits a geometrical pattern-I. M. Cat., No. 451known also in the full size. Another rare type was published in N.S. XIII, § 80.

The only coins known of Jaunpur after 988 are a gold mohar and three or four rupees of Aurangzeb. The former coin, and one of the latter, are in the British Museum.

JŪNAGAI	گره  RH	جونة	
Lat. 21° 31′	Long.	70° 36′	
	G.	S.	C.
Shāh Jahān		4	
Aurangzeb		7	
Shāh 'Ālam I		1	
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		1	

Jūnagarh is the capital of the State of that name in Kathiāwār. The fort capitulated both to Maḥmūd I of Gujarāt, and to Akbar, but the first coins known are 'square areas' type rupees of Shāh Jahān. The rupees of the first thirty years of Aurangzeb bear the usual formulae, but these are arranged in a peculiar way in and around square areas. In 1099 the type changes, and the normal pattern of rupee is found for the remainder of the reign. Rupees only are known of Shāh 'Ālam I, Farrukhsiyar, Shāh Jahān II, and Muḥammad Shāh.

No copper pieces have been found. A gold coin of Aurangzeb struck at Jūnagarh was published in N.S. XVI, § 98.

The coins of Jūnagarh are described in Dr. G. P. Taylor's recently published paper 'The Mughal Coins of Jūnagadh', § 114, N. S. XIX.

JAHĀNGĪRN	AGAR	گیرنگر	جهادً
Lat. 23° 43	' Lo:	ng. 90°	24'
	G.	s.	C.
Jahāngir		2	
Shāh Jahān	-	5	
Aurangzeb	2	5	
Shāh 'Ālam I		2	1
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		1	
Ahmad Shāh	-	1	
'Ālamgīr II	-	2	

Dhākā (Dacca), the capital of Bengal, was re-named Jahāngīrnagar after the emperor Jahāngīr, and normal weight rupees of the  $il\bar{a}h\bar{i}$  type issued from the twelfth year of this monarch. There is a gold coin in the British Museum.

The earliest type of Shāh Jahān's silver currency has not yet been found, but what I have termed the Kalima-Ilāhī type—see Note on

Akbarnagar—is known from the third to the fifth year, and then the usual 'square areas' type. A gold mohar of the latter type has recently come to light.

The first of Aurangzeb's silver issues contain the mohar couplet, and the name of the mint is at the top of the coin. These give place to a 'square areas' issue rather similar to the early Aurangzeb issues of Jūnagarh mint, for which see Mint Note; it is represented here in gold, and is also known in silver—I. M. Cat., No. 1356. The ordinary type in both metals had been adopted by 1092.

Shāh 'Ālam I is the only Mughal emperor represented in copper, while normal type issues in silver are known of this monarch and of all the succeeding emperors except Rafī'u-d-darjāt and Shāh Jahān II.

Coin No. 903 of the British Museum Catalogue of the Coins of the Mughal Emperors, which belongs to Jahāngīrnagar mint, should be attributed to the claimant 'Azīmu-sh-shān, grandson of Aurangzeb. See N.S. XVII, § 103.

<b>JAI</b> PŪI	, پور R	جى	
Lat. 26° 55'		75° 50′	
	G.	S.	C.
Muhammad Shāh	-	2	-
Ahmad Shāh		4	
'Ālamgīr II		1	
Shāh 'Alam II		1	-

Jaipūr, the capital of the Rājputāna State of that name, was founded in the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, and coins of this monarch both in gold and silver are known, the earliest date being probably A.H. 1158—see I. M. Cat., No. 1926. The mint-name is always associated with the epithet Sawāū, literally 'one and a quarter', that is to say, better than most. Coins of the usual types in gold and silver were issued in the names of all the succeeding emperors. The later issues of Shāh 'Ālam II bear a characteristic mint-mark with six sprays—see M. 89. Copper coins of this ruler are known.

### جنار CHUNĀR Lat. 25° 7′ Long. 82° 55′ G. S. C. Akbar — — 1

Chunār, a fort on the River Ganges in the province of Ilahābād (Allahabad), was a silver and a copper mint of the Sūrīs, and one or

two early rupees of Akbar were struck there. The coin in this Collection is the only piece in copper published from this mint. The mint-name is situated on it in such a way that it might be read as the latter part of the word Hiṣār, but I think Mr. Rodgers' attribution to Chunār is correct, because all the Hiṣār fulūs which resemble the piece under discussion, are of the ilāhī type.

### چنپانیر CHAMPĀNĪR

Lat. 22° 31 Long. 73° 36′
G. S. C.
Humāyūn — 3 3

Champānīr, a hill-fort in Kathiāwār, is supposed to have derived its name from Chāmpā, its Hindu founder, in the eighth century of the Christian era. It capitulated to Mahmud I of Gujarat in A.H. 889 after a protracted siege. Coins of the Gujarāt saltanat struck at Shahr-i-Mukarram Muḥammadābād alias Chāmpānīr, are known in silver only, from A.H. 895 to 904. Humāyūn captured the place in A.H. 942, and struck coin there in silver and copper, both very rare, of this date only. The silver coins are dirhams of the usual type. Only one of the three specimens in this Collection shows the mint name; I do not know of any others. The copper coins of Champanir exhibit the mint-name with its old honorific title of Shahr-i-Mukarram. A few specimens are known of the type of Coin No. 90. The copper piece, B. M. Cat., No. 1232, has been wrongly described, and is really of this type. Coin No. 92 is unique, but is unfortunately in too bad a condition to figure in the Plate. After the year A.H. 942, Champanir disappears from the list of Mughal mints.

### CHHACHRAULĪ Lat. 30° 15′ Long. 77° 25′ G. S. C. Shāh 'Ālam II — — 1

Chhachraulī is now the capital of the Kalsia State in the Ambāla District of the Panjab. It is only represented on copper coins of Shāh 'Ālam II of dates A. H. 1215 and 1216. The present specimen was in the Rodgers Collection, and is somewhat different from that in the Indian Museum—I. M. Cat., No. 2490. It is dated A. H. 1216, and bears a sword as mint-mark. Mr. Rodgers read the mint-name as Kachrowlie (sic).

Chītor was captured by the emperor Akbar in A.H. 975 after a memorable siege. Dāms struck at this mint are known of the years 999 to 1008 inclusive. Mr. G. B. Bleazby in N.S. V, § 32, published a curious rupee of Akbar of the Jaunpūr type, which in addition to the mint-name Jaunpūr, bears a word in the left upper field which may be Chītor. The date of this piece is 976. No other coins of Chītor are known.

### CHĪNĀPATAN چيناپتن

Lat. 13°	Long. 80° 15'
	G. S. C.
Aurangzeb	<b>- 2 -</b>
Shāh 'Ālam I	- 4 -
Farrukhsiyar	_ 2 _

Chīnāpatan (originally Chinna-patanam) was the name by which Madras is known on the Mughal coins. Issues from this mint were probably inaugurated with the gold niṣār dated 1103-35 of Aurangzeb, a specimen of which is in the British Museum. Silver pieces of Aurangzeb, Shāh 'Ālam I, Farrukhsiyar, and Muḥammad Shāh (N.S. XV) are known.

### HASANĀBĀD حسى ابان

G. S. C. Shāh 'Ālam II — — 3

Silver and copper pieces of Shāh 'Ālam II are known of a mint which has been variously read as Ḥusainābād, Ḥasanābād, and Aḥsanābād. The third variant is undoubtedly incorrect, and rupees I have examined give the name as Ḥasanābād. The dates on the three copper coins in this Collection are A. H. 1176, 1179, and 1219.

I do not know what place was designated in Shāh 'Ālam II's reign as Ḥasanābād. Dr. O. Codrington suggests Gaur in Bengal, Musalman Numismatics, p. 151.

### HIṢĀR حصار

Hiṣār is the head-quarters of the present District of that name in the Panjab, and was founded by Fīroz Shāh Tughlaq, Sultan of Dehlī, about A. H. 757. It was a copper mint of the Sūrīs, while Akbar struck in silver and copper there. On the early coins of both metals, the name Hiṣār is associated with its epithet of Fīroza—dates 963 to 967—but the epithet is omitted from the later  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\iota}$  fulūs of the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth years. Only a few rupees of Akbar are known, and these are all of the early type.

### بان HAIDARĀBĀD

Lat. 17° 22′	Long. 78° 27'
	3. S. C.
Aurangzeb	1 3 1
Shāh 'Ālam I	1
Farrukhsiyar -	- 1 -

Haidarābād was founded by one of the Qutb Shāhī dynasty of Gulkanda about A. D. 1600. It first appears as a Mughal mint in the reign of Aurangzeb, Coin No. 1680 being apparently the earliest known issue. On the gold and silver coins the mint-name is associated with an epithet  $D\bar{a}ru$ -l- $jih\bar{a}d$ , 'abode of holy war'. Kām Bakhsh struck in both metals at Ḥaidarābād. In the reign of Shāh 'Ālam I, the epithet was changed to Farkhunda bunyād, 'of auspicious foundation', and this is found on coins in gold and silver, but a rupee is known bearing the mint-name coupled with the original title, N. S. XIV.

A rupee of Jahāndār is known, and a gold coin of Shāh Jahān II, while Farrukhsiyar and Muḥammad Shāh struck at Ḥaidarābād in both metals. Copper coins of Aurangzeb and Shāh 'Ālam I are known.

## خيربور KHAIRPŪR

Lat. 27° 31′ Long. 68° 48′
G. S. C.
Akbar — 1

The mint-name of Khairpūr, a town in Sind, is only found on a few copper coins of  $\overline{Akbar}$ . Coin No. 656, dated A. H. 997, is of an unpublished type.  $Il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  pieces of the forty-fifth and forty-seventh years, are known, and are exemplified in the Indian Museum, I. M. Cat., No. 462.

# DOGĀOŅ دوگاو Lat. 27° 40′ Long. 81° 35′ G. S. O

Dogāon is mentioned on p. xlix of Jadunath Sarkar's *India of Aurangzeb* as 'Dokon, a village near Bahraich, formerly containing a copper mint'. Bahraich is in the Province of Oudh. The mint was described by Colonel Vost in his paper 'The Dogām Mint', *J. A. S. B.*, 1895. The only known issues are copper coins of Akbar and Shāh Jahān.

The earliest piece yet found is apparently No. 657 of date A. H. 974. The mint was called Dāru-l-khilāfat, but this epithet was changed to Dāru-s-salām about the year 988. A few dāms are known of dates after 1000, and some of these bear the words of dates in reference to Akbar's new creed. Coin No. 665 is a half-tanka piece of Akbar, and is one of two known specimens. Mr. Rodgers read the mint-name on this coin as 'Adogām', but the correct reading is now given.

Dogāon copper coins of Shāh Jahān are very rare.

#### DAULATĀBĀD بولت اداب Lat. 19° 57′ Long. 75° 13′ G. S. C. Shāh Jahān 1 4 — Shāh 'Ālam II — 1

Daulatābād is situated a few miles to the west of Aurangābād, and was known till the reign of Muḥammad bin Tughlaq as Deogīr.

It was a mint of this Sultan, and of the Nizām Shāhī dynasty of Aḥmadnagar. The first Mughal emperor to strike coins there was Shāh Jahān.

Kalima type rupees of Shāh Jahān's first year—1037—have been found, but silver coins of the 'square areas' type are best known. One variety of the latter type exhibits the additional marginal legend as as exemplified in the Burhānpūr rupee, No. 1283; see also the Note on Burhānpūr. The latest silver coins of Shāh Jahān struck at Daulatābād are fine broad pieces somewhat resembling the late 'circular areas' type of Akbarābād mint, see N.S. XIII, § 77. A specimen, dated 1067, 31 R., is in the Bodleian Collection. Gold mohars are not uncommon, and are usually of the lozenge-shaped area Akbarābād type.

It is curious that the mint, after lying dormant so long, should have been revived in the time of Shāh 'Ālam II, but I do not know who struck the coins in his name. In addition to the type of rupee No. 3007, there are silver coins on which Daulatābād is called Dāru-l-khilāfat. The reading of Daulatābād on copper coin, No. 3206, is reasonably certain.

#### DEHLĪ (SHĀHJAHĀNĀBĀD) دهلي

	Lat. 28° 39′	Long. 77°.15'	
	G.	<b>S.</b>	<b>C.</b>
Humāyūn		3	4
Akbar	2	32	35
Jahāngīr	2	12	6
Shāh Jahān	1=	5 (Dehlī) 4 (Shāhjahānābād)	3 (Dehlī) 1 (Shāhjahānābād)
Aurangzeb	2	37	8
Shah 'Alam I	<u> </u>	4	
Jahandar	1	6	
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar	3	19	
Rafī'u-d-darjāt		3	
Shāh Jahān II	1	3	
Muḥammad Ibrāhī	m —	4	
Muḥammad Shāh	3	65	
Ahmad Shāh	1	14	
'Ālamgīr II	5	15	2
Shāh 'Ālam II	1	50	7
Bedär Ba <u>kh</u> t	1		
Akbar II	2	21	3
Bahādur Shāh II	4 - B		

Dehlī was the capital of the Mughal emperors, and the most prolific of their mint-towns. Bābur does not appear to have struck coin there, but issues in both silver and copper are known of his successor Humāyūn. The former are dirhams of the tenuous Central Asian type, and the first year of this monarch's reign is represented here. The mint-name is unattended with any epithet, but on the copper coins Dehlī is known as Dāru-l-mulk Ḥazrat. The first part of this double title was extensively associated with the name of the capital on the copper coins of the Dehlī Sultans, and the second part on those in silver and gold.

On Akbar's early coins the mint-name usually has the title Hazrat, but on gold coin No. 147, dated 979, we find a revival of the fuller epithet Dāru-l-mulk Hazrat. There is a fairly good series of rupees in this Collection from A.H. 964 to 985—Nos. 314 to 322. Probably no silver coins issued between 985 and the commencement of Akbar's ilāhī era in the thirtieth year of his reign. Coins Nos. 323 to 326 are early specimens of the ilāhī issue in silver and are of a square form. Mr. H. Nelson Wright has read the year on similar coins in the Indian Museum as 30—I. M. Cat., No. 182—but this reading is not free from doubt, as the year may be 35.

The figure zero is represented on Mughal coins by a dot or by a very small circle. But on the coins under discussion the date is ro, the units figure being a large circle and closely resembling o, the figure for 5. As a rule there can be no doubt about the figure 5, which is represented by o, a, or s. I believe that these Dehlī coins of year ro should be attributed to the thirty-fifth year, for the following reasons. In the first place I know of no Dehlī pieces of this type on which the year can be read with certainty as either 30 or 35, r. or rs, and none of the intermediate years are known in this series. Secondly, there is a square Dehlī rupee in the British Museum Collection on which the year 35 can be read with certainty, and which is of the following extremely rare type:

Obve	rse		Rev	rse
الله			الهم	rg
کبر	ĺ		جلاله	
دهلخ	ب ض			

Now there is also another rupee of this type in the British Museum on which the date is written ro instead of rs. I submit that the coin whose inscriptions I have just given, is the first ilāhī issue from Dehlī mint, and is dated 35 (rs). The second one of the

same scarce type is a variety of the same date, on which the figure 5 is represented by a large circle. This coin is succeeded by square pieces of the ordinary type struck in the thirty-fifth year, on which the date is shown in the same manner as ro. The years proceed regularly after 35. A few round  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  silver coins are known. Apparently no gold coins after 979 have been found.

Akbar's copper issues from Dehlī are of several types. This Collection contains one-eighth  $d\bar{a}ms$  struck at Dehlī in 962, 972, and 979, while the earliest  $d\bar{a}m$  of a similar type, but with the date in words, is of year 981. The Indian Museum has  $d\bar{a}ms$  of 966 and 977. In 986, and again in 988, the type varies slightly, the inscription remaining the same. Apparently no coins have been found of dates between 988 and the thirty-seventh year. The first  $il\bar{a}h\bar{i}$  issues are  $ful\bar{u}s$  of Dehlī without any epithet, dated 37, which proceed to year 44 when the tanka issue appeared. This lasted to the end of the reign. The usual denomination is the half-tanka; a full tanka was published in Mr. C. J. Rodgers' paper 'Copper Coins of Akbar', J.A.S.B., 1880. But the issue is characterized by the abundance of sixteenth parts of the tanka. In N. S. VI, § 43, was published a  $d\bar{a}m$ , dated 981, on which Dehlī is called  $D\bar{a}ru$ -l-mulk Hazrat.

There are two of Jahāngīr's very scarce gold coins of Dehlī in the Museum. Coin No. 912 is probably still unique. The rare rupees of the early years are unrepresented, but from 1021 silver coins of the usual  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  type become abundant, and continue to the end of the reign. Nigārs are unknown. No coins issued from Dehlī in the name of Nūr Jahān. The small copper issues are well represented here. I do not know of the existence of any large fulūs.

The silver issues of Shāh Jahān commence with the Kalima type, which is succeeded in the second year by what I have termed the Kalima-Ilāhī type—see Note on Akbarnagar. In 1041 came the type exemplified by No. 1328, which is known as late as the year 1049. Shāh Jahān, like Jahāngīr, issued small fulūs from Dehlī; No. 1468 is an example of the twelfth year. No gold coins have yet been found.

In 1048 Shāh Jahān built the new Dehlī, which he called Shāh-jahānābād, and it is by this name with its title of  $D\bar{a}ru$ -l-khilāfat that the capital is henceforth known on the Mughal coinage. On coins both in gold and silver—see Coin No. 1353—we have Shāh Jahān's only known couplet; a non-couplet type of Shāhjahānābād also exists—No. 1355. Coin No. 1471 is probably a copper piece of this mint with its epithet of  $D\bar{a}ru$ -l-khilāfat. Nigārs are known both in gold and silver.

Aurangzeb's earliest silver issue of the first year is known from

a unique coin in the possession of Mr. C. J. Brown of Lucknow. The coin is described below. It is almost exactly similar to the 'square areas' Akbarābād and Akbarnagar coins of Aurangzeb, and has been published in N.S. XIX, § 115.

Obverse	Reverse	
In square area	In square area	
بادشًا غام ز	جهان ابادع	۵
عالم كير	ار لخلا فة	٥
Margins	ضرب	
ابو المظفر	Margins	
محى الدير، Above	Left احد	
Right اورنگ زیب	جلوس Above	
بهادر سنه Below ۱۰۷۰	Right ميهنت	
	مانوس Below	

All the succeeding coins in both gold and silver bear the usual couplets. The copper pieces are fairly common. Niṣārs are known in both gold and silver.

The coins of the succeeding emperors are monotonous in their uniformity, and call for few remarks. Silver nigārs are known of Farrukhsiyar. The temporarily successful Muḥammad Ibrāhīm struck at Shāhjahānābād in gold and silver, both very rare. The issues of the first two regnal years of Muḥammad Shāh are uniform in type with those of the other mints, but are succeeded by coins bearing a fuller legend in which the emperor is called the second Sāḥib-i-Qirān. This latter type may be called the Shāhjahānābād type of Muḥammad Shāh, and the rupees are extremely common. They are by far the most abundantly found of all the Mughal coins.

There are several types of 'Ālamgīr II's issues in gold and silver, which are well exemplified in this Collection. Attention is drawn to the new couplet on Coin No. 2797, which is also known in gold, now in the British Museum.

The Museum contains two of the rare coins of Bedär Bakht, one struck at Śhāhjahānābād. This pretender was put on the throne by Ghulām Qādir in A. H. 1202, after the blinding of Shāh 'Ālam. His only coins unrepresented here are rupees from the Aḥmadābād and Shāhjahānābād mints.

After the British conquests in 1803—A. H. 1218—an event which is indicated by the border of roses, thistles, and shamrock leaves on Coin No. 3059, the rule of the Mughals was confined to the Dehlī Fort, but they continued to exercise the royal privilege of striking coin till A.D. 1857. The pieces of Akbar II in gold and silver are fine broad coins of good execution, designed to contain the entire inscriptions. A few similar rupees of Bahādur Shāh II are known, and a quarter-rupee, dated 1273, 18 R., is recorded as having been in the Cabinet of Mr. Eugene Leggett, Karachi.

Between the reigns of Aurangzeb and 'Ālamgīr II, he only copper coins known are a few rare pieces of Shāh 'Ālam I, and Muḥammad

Shāh.

The large medals issued by the Great Mughals are not represented here. A two-hundred mohar piece of Shāh Jahān, struck at Shāh-jahānābād, is illustrated in the *British Museum Catalogue* from a cast. It is not known where the original is.

# DERA ديره

Lat.	34°	24'	L	ong.	72 ^d	59'
			G.		š.	C.
Ahmad 1 'Ālamgī	Shāh - TT		<del></del> .		5	

The Dera mint is known at present in gold and silver of Ahmad Shāh, and in silver only of 'Ālamgīr II—see N.S. XI. The obverses of Ahmad Shāh's Dera rupees present two legends, one in which that monarch is called as usual Ahmad Shāh Bahādur, while the second omits the title Bahādur. This second type is apparently confined to the mints of Dera, Derajāt, and Bhakhar—N.S. XV. Coin No. 2667 was described by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in the old Lahore Museum Catalogue as a rupee of Muḥammad Shāh, dated 1156, 26 R. In reality it is a silver coin of Aḥmad Shāh of the rare type just described. Dera coins of Muḥammad Shāh have still to be discovered.

The Dera of the coins was Dera Ghāzī Khān, a frontier town on the River Indus.

#### 

The mint of Derajāt was first published in N.S. XI from the gold mohar of Ahmad Shāh now in this Collection. A few rupees of Muhammad Shāh are known, all of which bear the same dates 1160, 30 R.—see N.S. XIII and XV. Then in N.S. XV, two rupees of Ahmad Shāh were published, both dated 1161, 1 R. One was of the usual type on which the monarch is called Ahmad Shāh Bahādur, while the title Bahādur is missing from the inscription on the second. This latter type seems to be peculiar to the mints of Dera, Derajāt, and Bhakhar—see N.S. XV. Derajāt was the name given to Dera Isma'īl Khān, a frontier town on the River Indus.

The mint of Deogarh is known on a few rupees and half-rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II only, of a non-couplet type. I do not know the location of this mint-town.

#### OEWAL BANDAR ديبول بندر G. S. C. Akbar — 2

The mint of Dewal Bandar, or Dewal as it was first read, was published in a paper entitled 'Some Novelties in Mughal Coins', Num. Chron., 1896. The coin, a rupee of Akbar, was in the White King Cabinet. Since that time a few more specimens have been discovered, all rupees of Akbar of the usual  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  type, dated specimens being of year 42.

Dewal Bandar was an old river port in Sind. It was not far from Tatta. On p. 67 of Jadunath Sarkar's *India of Aurangzeb*, we read of 'Diwal, now called Thatha, and also Debal'.

# روش نگر سأگر RAVISHNAGAR SĀGAR

Lat. 23° 51′ Long. 78° 45′
G. S. C.
Shāh 'Ālam II — 2 —

Sāgar is the town in the Central Provinces better known in these days as Saugor. It is found as a Mughal mint on rupees struck in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II. These were first published by Colonel Vost in N.S. XI, § 65.

#### ريى البلان ZAINU-L-BILĀD ريى البلان G. S. C. Muḥammad Shāh — 4

Rupees are known of Muḥammad Shāh only, struck at Zainulbilād. They are of the usual type, and are of regnal years 4 to 6. The mint-name is merely an epithet, and it is not yet known what town was called Zainu-l-bilād. The similarity of this name to Zīnatu-l-bilād, the title given by Rafī'u-d-darjāt to Aḥmadābād, would point to this city as the probable place of issue. Rupees of Muḥammad Shāh struck at Aḥmadābād of regnal years later than those covered by the Zainu-l-bilād series, are not uncommon, and there is an Aḥmadābād half-rupee of the first regnal year in this Collection. But coins struck at both places in the same year have not been found.

#### SĀGAR. See RAVISHNAGAR SĀGAR.

#### SIRONJ سرودج Lat. 24° 6′ Long. 77° 42′ G. S. C. Farrukhsiyar — 1 — Shāh 'Ālam II — 1

The known coins of the rare mint Sironj, open with an *ilāhī fulūs* of Akbar, published and illustrated in N.S. V. The rupee of Farrukhsiyar in the Museum is the first to be discovered of this emperor. Silver coins of Muḥammad Shāh were published in N.S. XIV and XV, and one or two rupees of 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II are known.

Sironj is a town in Rājputāna. Situated on the direct route between the Dakhan and Āgra, it was a considerable city in olden times, but is now of no importance.

#### سرهنی (SAHRIND) سرهنی

Lat. 30° 38′	Lon	g. 76° 27′	
	G.	S.	C.
Akbar			4
Aurangzeb	-	9	
Shāh 'Ālam I		3	
Jahāndār		1	
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		7	
Shāh Jahān II		1	
Muḥammad Shāh		10	
Aḥmad Shāh		6	
'Ālamgīr II	-	2	

* Sarhind was the head-quarters of a sarkār in the Dehlī Province, and is now in the Patiāla State. The gold coin in the British Museum Collection, No. 61 in the Catalogue, which is attributed to this mint, is almost certainly an issue of the mint-town Pattan with its title of Shahr. But a Sarhind gold coin of ilāhī year 50, and month Ābān, is recorded as having been in the Da Cuñha Collection. No silver coins of Akbar are known, but there are dāms of year A. H. 987 on which the mint-town is called Baldat Sarhind—No. 701—and ilāhī copper pieces of years 37 to 41. The latter resemble the half-dāms of Kābul in that they do not give the month of issue.

No coins from this mint are yet known of Jahangir or of Shah Jahan, and no copper coins have been found after Akbar.

The silver coins of Aurangzeb are of the normal type, the earliest published being of year 1103—I. M. Cat., No. 1504. On these, and on all succeeding issues, the mint-name is spelt Sahrind.

Rupees are known of all the succeeding emperors as far as 'Ālamgīr II. Coin No. 2803 is the first Sahrind coin found of Shāh Jahān II.

Gold mohars of Farrukhsiyar, Muḥammad Shāh, Aḥmad Shāh, and 'Ālamgīr II were published in N.S. XI. Coin B. M. Cat., No. 895, attributed to Patna, is really of Sahrind mint.

There are no gold coins of Sarhind in this Collection, but otherwise the mint is very well represented.

#### SRĪNAGAR. See KASHMĪR.

The reading Sa'dnagar on this rupee of Farrukhsiyar is reasonably certain, and is a new mint-name. The coin was published in N.S. XV.

Sa'dnagar was the name given by Aurangzeb to the town Akloj, or Aklaj, some fifty-five miles to the north-west of Sholāpūr—see Manucci's Storia do Mogor, vol. II, p. 311.

#### سمرقنى SAMARQAND

Samarqand is not included in the list of Mughal mints proper, as it is outside India, and the coin was struck there before Bābur's successful invasion of Hindustān.

#### SIND win

G. S. C. Muhammad Shāh 1 — —

Sind is only found as a Mughal mint on a few half-mohars of Muhammad Shāh of a unique type, which have been published and illustrated in N.S. XI and XV—see also Coin No. 2324. All the known specimens are of regnal year twelve. Sind also occurs on silver coins of Nādir Shāh, and as a Durrānī mint.

SŪRAT	سورت			
Lat. 21° 12'	Long. 7	2° 50′		
	G.	S.		C.
Akbar		1		
Jahāngīr	-	2		
Jahāngīr and Nūr Jahān		2	•	
Shāh Jahān	1	22		1
Murād Bakhsh		1		
Aurangzeb	2	54		5
A'zam Shāh		1		
Shāh 'Ālam I		3	474	
Jahāndār		2		
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		8		
Shāh Jahān II	. 1	1		*******
Muḥammad Shāh	1	10		
Shāh 'Ālam II		2		

The mint-town and coins of Sūrat have been excellently described in Dr. G. P. Taylor's monograph, 'The Coins of Sūrat', J. R. A. S. (Bombay Branch), 1907.

Sūrat was captured by the emperor Akbar in A. H. 980, and became one of the best known Mughal mints. Coin No. 355, a square ilāhī rupee of year 38, is the only known piece of Akbar bearing the name of this mint, but as both the mint-name and the name of the month, probably intended for Ābān, are incorrectly spelt, the attribution to Sūrat cannot be called quite certain. The rupee is undoubtedly genuine. J. A. de Mandelslo in his Voyages and Travels (A. D. 1662) mentions silver 'Maḥmūdīs' made at Sūrat, and Dr. Taylor identifies these with the silver coins which have been termed 'Coins of Gujarāt Fabric'—p. 3 of 'The Coins of Sūrat'. For examples see Coins Nos. 532 to 534. These pieces are known of dates from 985 to 1027.

Jahāngīr's coins have been found in silver and copper, both very rare. The former are of an  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  type, apparently the earliest known date being 1030. Rupees bearing the name of Nūr Jahān are not uncommon, and two mohars are known.

The issues of Shāh Jahān commence with a type peculiar to this mint—No. 1331—which quickly makes way for the Kalima type prevalent in this emperor's first year. This is succeeded by a variety current from 1037 to 1043. The Kalima-Ilāhī type, discussed in the Note on Akbarnagar, and exemplified for this mint by No. 1217, is extremely rare, and is so far only known in gold. The 'square areas' type holds the field from the sixth to the thirtieth year,

with an interlude in the year 1057, which is occupied by coins having similar legends in and about diamond-shaped areas. These areas become circular in the thirty-first year. A few copper coins of Shāh Jahān are known.

Coins Nos. 1449 and 1450 are examples of the square tutenag pieces mentioned by Dr. Taylor on p. 10 of his monograph.

Murād Bakhsh, son of Shāh Jahān, was governor of Gujarāt when he put forward his claim to the succession, and struck silver coins at Sūrat of two types. The first is a very rare couplet type unrepresented here, and the second is a 'square areas' type, with the ilāhī year and month in the top margin of the obverse side. A copper coin struck by Murād Bakhsh at Sūrat was published in N.S. I, § 6.

The earliest coins of Aurangzeb, in both gold and silver, contain the usual rupee couplet, and the mint with an epithet is at the top of the reverse side. The origin of this title, Bandar mubārak, 'the Blessed Port', is doubtless to be found in the fact that Sūrat was the chief port of embarcation for Indian Muslims on pilgrimage to Mecca. These coins are succeeded by issues of the usual couplet types on which Sūrat is unaccompanied by any title, which proceed with minor variations to the end of the reign. Both types of Aurangzeb's copper currency are represented here.

Sürat rupees are known of the claimant A'zam Shāh, but are extremely rare. There is one in the Museum.

From Shāh 'Ālam I to Muḥammad Shāh, the issues of Sūrat are known of the normal types in all three metals. Dr. G. P. Taylor has a copper coin of Shāh Jahān II, dated A. H. 1131, 1 R., which is the first piece in copper definitely known to belong to this emperor, though there can be little doubt that a *fulūs* of Akbarābād mint, published by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in 'Rare Mughal Coins', J. A. S. B., 1896, and attributed by him to Shāh Jahān, is a coin of Shāh Jahān II. The inscriptions on the Sūrat *fulūs* are:

	Obvers	3e		Reverse
.1	: جهان	مشاء		احد سنة جلوس
	باد ۳۱-			. ر ت ضرب
.77	- 1 1 30	سوس		7)

I have already remarked on the couplet type of Muḥammad Shāh, known of the first regnal year in gold and silver, in my Note on A'zamnagar Gokulgarh. This type was tentatively assigned to Nekosiyar, the unfortunate grandson of Aurangzeb, who after long imprisonment was suddenly raised to the imperial throne, and after

a three months' reign, was as suddenly cast down again. Mr. W. Irvine was the first to show that the couplet in question was one adopted by Muḥammad Shāh—J. A. S. B., 1899—and this conclusion is placed beyond all doubt by the discovery of a coin bearing this same couplet, struck at a Southern Indian mint, A'zamnagar, and dated 1136, 6 R. I invite a comparison with the couplet of Muḥammad Shāh on the Bhakhar rupee, Coin No. 2407 a.

Silver coins are known of Aḥmad Shāh, 'Ālamgīr II, and Shāh 'Ālam II, and gold pieces of the last-named ruler. Also rupees and half-rupees issued in the name of Shāh Jahān III. Though this pretender was deposed in 1174, coins are known of dates 1175, 1178, and 118—, but all of the first regnal year. It is reasonable to assume that the mint supervision had grown rather slack. Perhaps Coin No. 4182, Part III, White King Sale Catalogue, attributed to a hypothetical Shāh Jahān IV, belongs to this series.

The East India Company commenced the issue of mohars and rupees from Sürat in A. D. 1800 (A. H. 1214-15), struck in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II, and the year A. H. 1215 witnessed a revival of the old Maḥmūdī coinage bearing the name of the emperor Akbar. These issues are fully described on pp. 24 to 26 of 'The Coins of Surat' mentioned above.

The mint of Surat is remarkable for the number of its half-rupees, a size extremely rare or quite unknown from other mints. No largesse money has yet been found.

#### 

Sahāranpūr was the head-quarters of a sarkār in the Dehlī Province. In Akbar's time it was a mint for copper, dāms of the ilāhī type being known from the thirty-seventh to the forty-first years. Except for a rupee of Aurangzeb in the Cabinet of Mr. H. Nelson Wright, dated 1097, a duplicate of which is in the Lucknow Museum, no other Mughal coins are known from the Sahāranpūr mint till the reign of Shāh 'Ālam II, when coins in both silver and copper were struck. The mint-town is called Dāru-s-surūr, 'the abode of pleasure', on the silver coins, an epithet also borne by Burhānpūr.

#### SAHRIND. See SARHIND.

Sītpūr is Mr. C. J. Rodgers' reading for the mint of a somewhat rare rupee of Akbar of the  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  type, the known dates being 47 and 48, and the month Mihr. The inscriptions are enclosed in a framework as on the late  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  rupees of Lāhor. Another reading of the mint-name is Peshāwar, but I think Sītpūr is preferable. Mr. Lane-Poole in the British Museum Catalogue has suggested the reading Sītāpūr. An old town called Sītpūr is known in the Muzaffargaṛh District of the Panjab.

One or two rupees closely resembling the above have been found, which bear the additional word درب, darab. They are probably of Sītpūr mint. See White King Sale Catalogue, Part III, Coin No. 3527.

#### SĪKĀKUL سيكاكل

	Lat. 18° 17′	Long. 83° 55'
		G. S. C.
Far	ru <u>kh</u> siyar	1
Ah	mad Shāh	_ 1 _

The first coins found of the mint Sīkākul were two mohars of Farrukhsiyar, published in N.S. XI, one of which is in the Museum. Since the first publication, a mohar of Shāh 'Ālam I, and a rupee of Aḥmad Shāh, have been discovered. The latter was described and illustrated in N.S. XV, and is also in this Collection.

Sīkākul has been identified with Chicacole, a town in the Ganjām District, Madras Presidency. It was the capital of the Mughal sarkār of Srīkākulam.

# شولايور SHOLĀPŪR

Lat. 17° 40′	Long	g. 75° 54′	
	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	2	1	***********
Shāh 'Ālam I			1
Muḥammad Shāh		1	-

Sholāpūr is a town in the Dakhan, between Ahmadnagar and Bījāpūr. It first appears as a Mughal mint in the reign of Aurangzeb. Coin No. 1490, dated 1080, 12 R., with the mint-name at the top, is the earliest known specimen. Coins of Aurangzeb in all three metals are known.

There can be no doubt that the coins in gold and silver of Shāh 'Ālam I, attributed in the British Museum Catalogue to Sholāpūr, are of Mailāpūr mint. However, a Sholāpūr rupee of this monarch was published in N. S. XIV, and one or two copper coins are known. Copper issues of Farrukhsiyar have been found. The rupee of Muḥammad Shāh in this Collection is a new discovery, which shows that the Sholāpūr issues continued as late as the second year of this emperor.

#### شيربور SHERPŪR G. S. C. Akbar — — 1

Sherpur mint is only found on one or two dāms of Akbar. It has not yet been identified with certainty. Dr. O. Codrington has suggested a place of this name in Bengal—Musalman Numismatics, p. 168.

#### شيرگره SHERGARH شيرگره Lat. 24° 49′ Long. 83° 46′ G. S. C. Akbar — 1 —

Shergarh was a prominent mint of the Sūrī Sultans, especially of Sher Shāh, in whose honour the name was used as an alternative title for the mints of Dehlī, Bakkar, and Qanauj. It is also found alone, and with the epithet Qil'a, 'fort', as the title of a mint not yet read. As a Mughal mint, Shergarh occurs on an early rupee of Akbar in the Lucknow Museum, and from it I have identified the specimen in this Collection—Coin No. 354 a. The mint-name is in the reverse top margin, and the dates of the two known specimens are 964 and 966. The Shergarh of Akbar's coins was probably in Bengal.

#### ظفر ابان ZAFARĀBĀD

Lat. 17°	55'	Long	z. 77°	32'
		G.	S.	C.
Shāh Jahān		returner/s	1	-
Aurangzeb		1	2	

The coins of Zafarābād have been fully discussed by Dr. G. P. Taylor in N. S. XII, § 75. Three places have been put forward as the location of this mint-town, a Zafarābād close to Jaunpūr, Atak on the Indus, and Bīdar in the Dakhan. The weight of evidence is in favour of the third place, called Zafarābād by Prince Aurangzeb after its capture by the Mughal forces in A. H. 1067.

The earliest known coins of Zafarābād are two rupees of Shāh Jahān's last year, one in the Lucknow Museum, and one here. The silver coins of Aurangzeb commence with the 'Muḥīu-d-dīn' type, the mint-name being at the top of the coin. This is succeeded by rupees bearing first the gold couplet, and subsequently the ordinary silver couplet. Since Dr. Taylor wrote his paper, mohars of Aurangzeb of the normal type have been discovered.

The only other known coins of Zafarābād mint are one or two rupees of 'Ālamgīr II. A mohar of Shāh 'Ālam II, dated A. H. 1184, is recorded as having been in the Da Cuñha Collection.

#### ظفريور ZAFARPŪR

The mint of Zafarpūr is only found on a few rupees, and one mohar, that in this Collection, of Aurangzeb. The coins are normal in type. The mint-town has not yet been identified.

#### ظفر نگر ZAFARNAGAR

	G.	s.	C.
Jahängir		1	٠,٠٠٠
Shāh Jahān		1	

The mint-town of Zafarnagar has been identified by Mr. H. Nelson Wright with the town of that name to the south of Ahmadnagar. The earliest known coin is the rupee of Jahāngīr in this Collection, which is still unique. Rupees are known of Shāh Jahān of the Kalima-Ilāhī, and of the 'square areas' types. No other Zafarnagar coins have been found.

#### 'ĀLAMGĪRPŪR عالم گيريور Lat. 15° 32′ Long. 78° 11′ G. S. C. Aurangzeb 1 4 — Farrukhsiyar — 1

'Ālamgīrpūr was probably the town of that name near Karnūl (Qamarnagar), in the Dakhan. It first occurs as a mint-town of the Mughals in the reign of Aurangzeb. The earliest coins have the mint-name at the top, and there is a rupee of this type in the Indian Museum, dated A. H. 1076. Two or three mohars of Aurangzeb are known.

Silver coins of Shāh 'Ālam I have been found of two different types. The only other known issues of 'Ālamgīrpūr mint are the rupee of Farrukhsiyar in this Collection, and a rupee of Muḥammad Shāh which was published in N. S. XV.

#### 'AZĪMĀBĀD. See PATNA

# FATHPŪR Lat. 27° 5′ Long. 77° 40′ G. S. C. Akbar 3 6 5 Shāh Jahān — 1

Fathpūr, a short distance west of Āgra, was founded by Akbar in A. H. 976, on the site of the village of Sīkrī, and was for some years

the head-quarters of this emperor. The earliest known coin is a copper  $d\bar{a}m$  in the Indian Museum of a distinctive type—I. M. Cat., No. 433. I have seen a duplicate on which the date in words is 979. There is a  $d\bar{a}m$  in this Collection, dated 982, of the normal copper type, Fathpūr being called  $D\bar{a}ru$ -s-saltanat. Square rupees issued from 985 to 989, but the first gold coins, struck in 986, were round. The latter were succeeded by square mohars in the same year. On the coins of Akbar, Fathpūr is almost always accompanied by the epithet  $D\bar{a}ru$ -s-saltanat, 'abode of the sultanate'. A noteworthy coin of Akbar is the square quarter-rupee in the Bodleian Collection, which bears the following inscriptions:

Obverse		Reverse
9.4		فتحيور
آکبر		ب آ
الله	마네 얼굴 살림,	ضر

This coin is uniform with the similar pieces struck in the same year at Aḥmadābād and Lāhor, for which see the respective Notes.

In his paper 'Notes on the Zodiacal Rupees and Mohars of Jehanghir Shah', J. R. A. S. (Bombay Branch), 1878, Mr. James Gibbs mentioned a zodiacal mohar, and a zodiacal rupee of Jahāngīr struck at Fatḥpūr. Both were dated A. H. 1030, and bore the sign Aries. They were in the Cabinet of Colonel Guthrie, so are presumably now in the Berlin Museum.

Mr. C. J. Rodgers published a zodiacal rupee of Jahängīr, struck at Fatḥpūr mint, in 'Couplets or *Baits* on the Coins of Shāh Nūru-d-dīn Jahāngīr', *J. A. S. B.*, 1888. The sign was Capricornus, and the dates 1028, 14 R. The couplet was:

The only known coin of Fathpur of any other reign, is the rupee of Shāh Jahān in this Collection, which is still unique.

Attention is drawn to the tiny gold Fathpūr coin weighing 5.5 grains, published and illustrated in Mr. C. J. Rodgers' paper, 'Rare Mughal Coins', J. A. S. B., 1896.

#### فرخ ابان FARRUKHĀBĀD فرخ

	Lat. 27° 24'	Long. 79° 34'
	G.	S. C.
Farrukhsiyar		
Muḥammad Shāh		2
Ahmad Shāh		2
'Ālamgīr II {		1 — 3 (Aḥmadnagar Farrukhābād) —
Shāh Jahān III	1 (Aḥmadnagar Farru <u>kh</u> ābād	
Shāh 'Ālam II {		20 " " — 7 (Farru <u>kh</u> ābād) —

Farrukhābād is the head-quarters of a District in the Province of Agra, and was named after Farrukhsiyar. The first coins from the mint were issued in that emperor's name, and are rupees of the normal type.

Coins in gold and silver are known of Muḥammad Shāh, and of Aḥmad Shāh. The obverses of the later coins of Muḥammad Shāh are of this emperor's Shāhjahānābād type.

In the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, Farrukhābād was annexed by the Nawab of Oudh, but was recovered by Aḥmad Khān, after whom the town was called Aḥmadnagar. The change on the silver coins of 'Ālamgīr II from Farrukhābād to Aḥmadnagar Farrukhābād, occurs in that emperor's second year, and issues from the mint with its new name are known in gold and silver.

Coins were struck in both metals at Ahmadnagar Farrukhābād on behalf of the pretender Shāh Jahān III, and are represented here.

Up to 1203 the coins followed the usual type of Shāh 'Ālam II's issues, but between that year and 1211, the regnal year 31 was retained on the reverse irrespective of the hijrī date. From 1212 to 1220 the coins bear only the regnal year 39. Farrukhābād passed permanently into the hands of the British in A. H. 1217, and became a mint-town of the East India Company, its epithet of Aḥmadnagar being no longer used.

#### FĪROZGARH فيروزگره G. S. C. Shāh 'Ālam I 1 1 —

Firozgarh was a fort in the Province of Bidar, west of Haidarābād. The only known coins from this mint are a mohar, and two rupees of Shāh 'Ālam I, of the normal type.

#### قنىھار QANDAHĀR

Lat. 31°	37'	Long.	65°	43'	
	G.		S.		C.
Humāyūn			3		1
Jahāngīr			33		1
Shāh Jahān			10		

Qandahār formed part of Bābur's dominions before his invasion of India, but the first Mughal emperor to strike money there was Humāyūn, three of whose dirhams are in this Collection. Coin No. 97 is a copper piece of Humāyūn counter-struck with the mintname Qandahār.

Qandahār came under the protection of Akbar in A. H. 1003, but was retaken by Persia in A. H. 1032. No coins of Akbar are known. In A. H. 1047 it fell into the hands of Shāh Jahān, but was finally annexed by Persia eleven years afterwards.

Coin No. 1035 is an early rupee of Jahāngīr of the heavy Kalima type. This was succeeded in the seventh year by heavy coins bearing the عاضت درواني couplet. The next year saw the beginning of ilāhī coins of the normal weight and type, which continued till the eleventh year, when the couplet variety exemplified by No. 1054 commenced. Half-rupees are known of the ilāhī type, and of the latest couplet type. There is an example in the Museum of Jahāngīr's very rare copper coinage from this mint.

All the known Qandahār coins of Shāh Jahān are rupees of the 'square areas' type. The Museum contains a fairly complete series of these, dating from A. H. 1048 to 1056.

No gold coins of Qandahār have been found.

#### QANAUJ قنوج Lat. 27° 3′ Long. 79° 56′ G. S. C. Akbar — 3 (Shāhgarh Qanauj) Muḥammad Shāh — 9 (Shāhābād Qanauj) — 'Alamgīr II — 1 ,, ,, —

Qanauj with a title of Shergarh, derived from the name of Sher Shāh Sūrī, had been a copper mint of the Sūrī Sultans, and was retained as such by Akbar during the first few years of his reign. Only a few copper pieces are known, on which the mint is called Shāhgarh Qanauj. It is probable that the change of epithet dates

from the reign of Muḥammad 'Ādil Sūr, of whom Shāhgarh dāms have been found.

After 969 the mint does not reappear till the reign of Muḥammad Shāh, and then in the form Shāhābād Qanauj, on coins in both gold and silver. Rupees are known of Aḥmad Shāh, 'Ālamgīr II, Shāh Jahān III, and Shāh 'Ālam II.

KĀBUL كادل

Lat.

Bābur Humāyūn Akbar

Jahangir

	•	
34° 30′	Long. 69° 1	3'
	G. S.	C
	2	
	3	
	- 11	

5

Jahāngīr as S	alīm —	_	1	-
Shāh Jahān		2	5	
Aurangzeb		2	11	
Shāh 'Ālam I			2	******
Roftin-d-doris	<b>.</b>	1		

Rafi'u-d-darjāt 1 — — — — Muḥammad Shāh 1 1 1

Kābul was the capital of Bābur's dominions before his successful invasion of India, and was regularly worked as a Mughal mint till the reign of Muhammad Shāh. Coins of Bābur and Humāyūn are known only in silver, and are dirhams of the Central Asian type. No coins of Akbar's early years have yet been found, but I have little doubt that the small thin pieces of which Coin No. 316 of the I. M. Cat. is an example, are Kābul issues of the first years of this emperor. The earliest known coins of Akbar are the half-dams of the thirty-second year. The silver coinage consists of half-rupees of the ilāhī type, running from the forty-fourth year to the end of the reign. Full rupees are known, but are extremely rare. No full dāms have been found, and I only know the tanka issue from a casual reference made by Mr. C. J. Rodgers to a half-tanka of Kābul mint, in his paper, 'Rare Mughal Coins', J. A.S.B., 1896. Four-, two-, and one-tankī pieces have been found, two out of the three denominations being represented here. The tanki or tanki issue is peculiar to the mints of Ahmadābād, Āgra, Kābul, and Lāhor.

Jahāngīr continued the issue of half-rupees. The reverse of Coin No. 1068 contains the dates 1015, 1 R., and month Amardād, a strange combination. It is to be noted that the early half-rupees are halves of Jahāngīr's heavy issues. Attention is drawn to the

remarkable and unique coin No. 1071, bearing Jahāngīr's pre-accession name of Salīm. It is a worthy companion to the Salīm half-rupee in the Indian Museum, I. M. Cat., No. 686. By the sixth year heavy rupees were in circulation of the خضر كيتى بناه type, peculiar to the mints of Āgra, Patna, and Kābul. The usual normal-weight ilāhī type had come into vogue by the year 1026. This Collection contains a copper coin of Jahāngīr. A rupee and a half-rupee of Kābul mint, both exhibiting the same unpublished couplet, have come to the British Museum from the Bleazby Collection, and I possess a Kābul rupee of Jahāngīr which apparently bears another unpublished couplet.

The earliest gold coins are those of Shāh Jahān, represented here both by the Kalima, and the 'square areas' types. These types are

also present in silver. Silver nisārs are known.

The silver coins of Aurangzeb begin with rupees which are of the 'Muḥīu-d-dīn' type, but the name Aurangzeb is absent from the legend. These continue as late as 1078, 10 R. As is usual in this type, the mint-name is at the top of the coin. It was succeeded by coins bearing the usual couplet. By the year 1094 Kābul had been given the epithet Dāru-l-mulk, which it henceforth retained. The gold couplet is found on silver coins, and sometimes vice versa, while the dates are frequently in unconventional positions. A copper coin of Aurangzeb has been published.

Rupees are known of all the succeeding emperors down to Muḥammad Shāh, except Jahāndār, and Shāh Jahān II. A silver coin of 'Ālamgīr II is recorded as being in the Lucknow Museum. Gold mohars of Rafī'u-d-darjāt and Muḥammad Shāh are krown, also copper coins of Jahāndār, Farrukhsiyar, Rafī'u-d-darjāt, and Muḥammad Shāh. A mohar of the last-named emperor in the Da Cuñha Collection was dated A. H. 1151.

Kābul is excellently represented in this Collection.

#### للبي KĀLPĪ Lat. 26° 8′ Long. 79° 45′ G. S. C. Akbar — 1 8 Aḥmad Shāh — 1 —

Kālpī was a mint-town of the Sūrīs both for silver and copper, and Akbar retained it as such during the first few years of his reign. The rupees are scarce. On the copper issues of 963 and 964, Kālpī is

entitled Dāru-z-zarb Muhammadābād. From 964 to 968, the coins bear the legend Dāru-z-zarb Khita Kölpī.

The mint was not re-opened till the time of Ahmad Shāh. Rupees are known of this emperor, and of his successors 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II. The issues of Shāh 'Ālam II belong to a group of coins characteristic of a few mint-towns in the neighbourhood of Jhānsī, such as Kālpī, Korā, and Kūnch, on which the name of the mint is followed by the word hijrī—see Note on Korā.

#### KATAK XX

Lat. 20° 29′	Long.	85°	52'
	G.	S.	C.
Shāh Jahān		1	
Aurangzeb		6	1
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		1	
Aḥmad Shāh	_	9	

Katak, more familiarly known as Cuttack, was the principal town of the Province of Orissa, and was annexed with Bengal by Akbar in 982. Square coins of Akbar in both gold and silver are known, the latter of year 987, and the reading Katak Banāras has been suggested for the  $d\bar{a}m$  exemplified by the coin *I. M. Cat.*, No. 454. One or two very rare rupees of Jahāngīr of the  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  type are known, and a few rupees of Shāh Jahān of the Kalima-Ilāhī, and the 'square areas' types. Rupees of Aurangzeb are not uncommon, and gold mohars have been found. Coin No. 1979 is the only known specimen in copper. There is a fine legal drachm in the British Museum, struck at Katak in Aurangzeb's twenty-ninth year. Mr. G. B. Bleazby had another specimen which is also now in the National Collection.

Farrukhsiyar struck at Katak in silver, and coins of Muhammad Shāh are known in both gold and silver. In the year A.H. 1165, Orissa was made over to the Marāthās by treaty, and remained a Marāthā province till A.D. 1803 (A.H. 1218). To this period must be attributed the strange series of coins struck at Katak in the name of Aḥmad Shāh, and exemplified by Nos. 2699–2705.

A rupee of Shāh 'Ālam II was published in N.S. XIII.

With the exception of a Karīmābād rupee of Aurangzeb, recorded as having been in the White King Collection, all the known coins of Karīmābād mint are rupees of Shāh 'Ālam I. This mint-town has not yet been identified.

كشمير KASHMĪR

# Lat. 34° 5′ Long. 74° 50′ G. S. C. Akbar 1 4 (Srīnagar) 3 (Srīnagar) Jahāngīr — 14 — Shāh Jahān — 4 — Aurangzeb — 7 —

 Shāh 'Ālam I
 —
 2
 —

 Farrukhsiyar
 i
 —
 —

 Muḥammad Shāh
 —
 2
 2

 Aḥmad Shāh
 —
 1
 —

 'Ālamgīr II
 —
 3
 —

The valley of Kashmīr was conquered by Akbar from the Muḥammadan Sultans in A. H. 995, and coins were at once struck in his name of the local type current before the conquest. The earliest Mughal issue proper is the square gold coin No. 151, which is the only known coin of Akbar struck at Kashmīr. But rupees and copper coins of the ilāhī type are known from the Srīnagar mint, and it is probable that this was the capital of Kashmīr. The only alternative is that it may have been the Srīnagar in Garhwāl. In support of this latter view are the facts that in pre-Mughal times Srīnagar was called Kashmīr; that a gold coin of Akbar struck at Kashmīr is known; and that the mint-name Kashmīr was invariably used by the subsequent Mughal emperors.

A reference is invited to the foot-note to Coin No. 706. This shows that the very rare copper coins of Akbar bearing the monetary denomination نيم دام, which were attributed by Mr. C. J. Rodgers to a mint 'Bandar Shāhī', are really of Srīnagar mint.

The early silver issues of Jahangir were of the heavy ساخت نورانی couplet type, and these were followed in A. H. 1022 by the usual ilāhī type. Two zodiacal rupees are known of the fifteenth year, and

the sign Gemini. A Cancer zodiacal mohar bearing the name of Nūr Jahān, dated 1034, 20 R., is recorded as having been in the Da Cuñha Collection. Coin No. 1187 is a tiny piece of the niṣār type, but does not bear that appellation.

Coins of Shāh Jahān are known in all three metals. The rupees are found in the usual Kalima, Kalima-Ilāhī, and 'square areas'

types. Shāh Jahān struck silver niṣārs at Kashmīr.

Rupees have been found of Aurangzeb and Shāh 'Ālam I, while gold coins of Aurangzeb and Farrukhsiyar are known. Muḥammad Shāh struck at Kashmīr in all three metals, and a few rupees of 'Ālamgīr II exist. Coin No. 2706 is the first specimen published of Aḥmad Shāh, and is of a couplet type. It was attributed by Mr. C. J. Rodgers to the Afghān, Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī, but I think it is an issue of the Mughal Aḥmad Shāh, because the couplet, otherwise unknown on the coins of Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī, is found on rupees of the Mughal emperor struck at Imtiyāzgarh—see I. M. Cat., No. 2104—a place where the Afghān invader could have had no influence. See also N.S. XV, § 89.

The mint of Kashmīr is well represented here. None of the coins from this mint are common.

## لورا KORĀ Lat. 26° 7′ Long. 80° 22′ . G. S. C.

Muḥammad Shāh — 11 — Shāh 'Ālam II — 1 —

Korā is now a small town in the United Provinces District of Fatḥpūr. In the days of Akbar it was the head-quarters of a sarkār in the Province of Ilahābād.

The first known issue from this mint is a copper  $d\bar{a}m$  of Akbar in the Cabinet of Mr. H. Nelson Wright, on which Korā is called  $D\bar{a}ru$ -s-saltanat. The mint does not reappear till the reign of Rafī'u-d-darjāt, who struck rupees there, as did Shāh Jahān II. Coins in both gold and silver are known of Muḥammad Shāh and 'Ālamgīr II, and rupees of Aḥmad Shāh and Shāh 'Ālam II. The silver coins of Shāh 'Ālam II belong to a characteristic group struck at a few mints in the neighbourhood of Jhānsī, three of which are Kālpī, Korā, and Kūnch. All are similar in style, and are distinguished by the addition of the word hijrī after the mint-name. The probable reason for this peculiarity is that the hijrī date is present on both sides of the coin.

#### KHAMBĀYAT (CAMBAY) كهنبايت

	Lat. 22° 18'	Long. 72°	40'
	G.	S.	C.
Shāh Jahān	<u>—</u>	3	
Murād Bakhs	h —	1	
Aurangzeb	1 (Khan	$abayat$ ) $\begin{cases} 3 \\ 8 \end{cases}$	Khambāyat) — Kambāyat) —
Shāh 'Alam I		2	
Jahāndār		1	andron (1998)
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		4	-

Khambāyat, or Cambay, is a seaport of Gujarāt. The earliest known coins are issues of Shāh Jahān in gold and silver of the 'square areas' type. The claimant Murād Bakhsh struck at Khambāyat in both metals, and the *I. M. Cat.* gives two varieties of that prince's silver issues. There are no less than four specimens in this Collection of the coins of Aurangzeb's first year, one being in gold. On these the mint-name is spelt Khambāyat, but at some period between the sixth and thirteenth years the spelling was changed to Kambāyat, and so remained.

Coins in all three metals are known of Shāh 'Ālam I, but rupees only of all the succeeding emperors except Shāh 'Ālam II. These are of the normal types. Attention is directed to the rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I's first year in this Collection, which bears the zafar mānūs instead of the usual maimanat mānūs formula.

#### GULBARGA. See AḤSANĀBĀD.

#### GULKANDA (GOLCONDA) گلکنده و

Lat. 17° 23'	Long. 78° 24'
G.	S. C.
Shāh Jahān 1	3 —
Aurangzeb 1	7 —

Gulkanda, so well known as Golconda, is situated a few miles from Ḥaidarābād. It was the capital of the Qutb Shāhī dynasty, and was first attacked by the Mughals in the reign of Shāh Jahān. The Gulkanda kingdom was finally conquered by Aurangzeb.

Gold and silver coins of the Kalima type are known of the Shāh Jahān period, but none have yet been found bearing a legible date.

The rupees of Aurangzeb's first year are of a special type—see Coin No. 1829—which makes way in the third year for the usual couplet type, of which also one or two gold coins are known.

On the silver coins first the year 1071, and subsequently the year 1076, were made to serve for all the regnal years down to the thirty-first, which is the latest known. The Mughal mint was then closed. No copper coins have been published.

# GWĀLIĀR (GWALIOR) Lat. 26° 13′ Long. 78° 10′ G. S. C. Akbar — 1 Aurangzeb — 1 — Farrukhsiyar — 4 — Rafī'u-d-darjāt — 1 — Shāh Jahān II — 1 — Muḥammad Shāh — 4 — 'Ālamgīr II — 1 — Shāh 'Ālam II — 1 —

Gwāliār, or Gwalior, was a prominent mint of the Sūrīs. It was captured by Akbar in A.H. 966, and a few copper coins of this emperor are known in two or three types. The mint then remained in abeyance till the reign of Aurangzeb. Coin No. 1836 is a specimen of his extremely rare rupees.

Silver issues of the normal types are known of all the succeeding emperors except Shāh 'Ālam I. Gold coins of Jahāndār and Muḥammad Shāh have been found, and copper of Shāh 'Ālam II only.

#### GOBINDPÜR گوبند، پور Lat. 23° 38′ Long. 86° 9′ G. S. C. Akbar — — 6

The only issues from the mint of Gobindpur are copper coins of Akbar of the *tanka* type, full and half-pieces of the forty-fourth to the forty-eighth years being known.

This mint-town has been identified with a place in Chhota Nagpūr.

#### GORAKHPŪR (MUʻAZZAMĀBĀD) كوركهيور

Lat. 26	S° 44′ Long	. 83° 23′	
	G.	S.	C.
Akbar			1
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar	1 (Mu'azzan	nābād) —	
Muḥammad Shāh	2 ,,		

Gorakhpūr, or Gorakpūr as it is spelt on the coins, is the head-quarters of a District in the United Provinces. The first issues from this mint are copper coins of Akbar. On the earlier  $ful\bar{u}s$ , of which Coin No. 747 is an example, Gorakhpūr is called  $D\bar{a}ru$ -l-khi $l\bar{a}h\bar{a}t$ . Copper issues of the  $il\bar{a}h\bar{a}$  type are also known.

The name of Gorakhpūr was changed to Mu'azzamābād in honour of Prince Mu'azzam, son of Aurangzeb, afterwards Shāh 'Ālam I. The first known issues in the new name are one or two very rare rupees of Aurangzeb. Mr. G. B. Bleazby had a mohar of Jahāndār, now in the British Museum, which has also a copper coin of this emperor, while gold coins of Farrukhsiyar and Muḥammad Shāh are known. There is a gold mohar of Rafī'u-d-darjāt in the British Museum bearing a variation of the usual couplet which has not yet been satisfactorily read. A rupee of Muḥammad Shāh has been found.

Mu'azzamābād is a very rare mint of which the gold coins are commoner than those in silver.

# "كوكل گوه GOKULGARH

Gokulgarh is an old fort not far from Rewārī in the Gurgāon District of the Panjab. The only Mughal issues from this mint are rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II. A reference is invited to N. S. XI, § 68.

# LAHOR Vag

Lat. 31° 35′	Long.	74° 20′	
	G.	S.	C.
Bābur		8	
Humāyūn		6	5
Akbar	5	109	48
Jahāngīr	5	90	
Jahāngīr and Nūr Jahān		2	
Shāh Jahān	1	34	
Aurangzeb	1	60	5
Shāh 'Ālam I		7	
Jahāndār		4	
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		13	
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	1	3	
Shāh Jahān II		2	
Muḥammad Shāh	1	48	
Aḥmad Shāh	1	13	
'Ālamgīr II		8	3

The mint of Lāhor is represented here by no less than 481 coins, and as is appropriate in the case of the Lahore Museum Collection, this is considerably the largest number of coins belonging to any one mint. Dehlī comes next with 388.

The earliest recorded issues from Lāhor are coins of the Ghaznī Sultans Mas'ūd I, Maudūd, 'Abdu-r-rashīd, Farrukhzād, and Ibrāhīm, described by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in his paper, 'A find of coins struck by Gazni Sultans in Lahore', J. A. S. B., 1881. Then there is the very rare Lāhor copper coin of the Dehlī Sultan Shamsu-d-dīn Eltutmish (Altamsh).

Lāhor was Bābur's most prolific mint in silver, and he and his son Humāyūn struck dirhams there of the thin Central Asian type. In the latter's reign copper coins of the standard set by Bahlol Lodī, Sultān of Dehlī, were issued, on which Lāhor was termed Dāru-l-khilāfat. During Humāyun's enforced absence from India, the only Sūrī who struck at Lāhor was Sikandar Shāh, and his known issues from this mint are confined to a few rare rupees. No Lāhor coins can be attributed with certainty to Humāyūn's second reign.

Akbar's currency commences with a dirham issue, of which Coin No. 374 is an example, dated 963; the rupee issue starts in 965. As in the case of Āgra and Dehlī, the gold coinage makes its first appearance in 971, and on the mohars of 976, Lāhor again assumes the title of Dāru-l-khilāfat. In 985 were issued square rupees

and mohars, and the honorific epithet was changed to  $D\bar{a}ru$ -s-saltanat, an epithet which usually accompanies the mint-name to the end of the series. An interesting and extremely rare square quarter-rupee appeared in the year 987, bearing the following inscriptions:

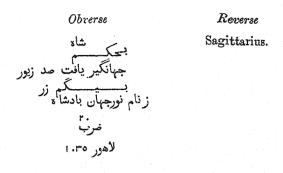
Obverse	Reverse
944	الأهور
البر	ب ض

This was published in N.S.V. Similar pieces are known of Ahmadābād and Fathpūr mints, and are mentioned in the respective Mint Notes. Apparently no silver Lāhor coins are known of dates between 989 and the thirty-sixth year. The Lāhor rupee published in N.S.V as of year 997, is almost certainly of year 979.

Square rupees of the  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  type appeared in the thirty-sixth year. The shape changed to round towards the end of the thirty-eighth year. From the forty-seventh year to the end of the reign the legends on the rupees and half-rupees were enclosed in ornamental borders. Fractions of the rupee are not uncommon, and are well represented here, but there are no gold  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  coins in this Collection. The latter are very rare.

There is a fine series of Akbar's copper issues from the Lāhor mint, including specimens of the extremely scarce tanka and  $tank\bar{\imath}$  types—see Coins Nos. 793 to 795. Apparently, contrary to the usual rule, the tanka issue succeeded that of the  $tank\bar{\imath}$ .

Lahor was one of Jahangir's principal mints in gold and silver, but curiously enough no specimens in copper of either Jahangir, or of his son and successor, Shah Jahan, who also struck extensively at Lahor, have come to light. Jahangir's gold currency is rare, and mainly confined to his earliest years, but there is a specimen here of the fourteenth year. The succession of type in silver is well shown in this Museum. In the month Bahman of the fifth year, commences a fine series of heavy rupees which continues till the month Tir of the sixth year. The coins are alternately round and square, and each exhibits a different Persian distich. All are represented here except the very rare round rupee of month Khurdad. From the month Amardad, we have the usual ilāhī type of normal weight and size. These rupees are the commonest of all Jahangir's coins. Another final couplet appears in the eleventh year. Rupees issued in the name of Nur Jahan in the years 1034 and 1035. The only gold coin bearing this consort's name is the remarkable zodiacal mohar in the Cabinet de France, which is also the only known zodiacal coin from the Lahor mint. Its description is:



A remarkable Lāhor rupee with a new couplet of Nūr Jahān, was published in N.S. V, § 34.

Various denominations of silver largesse money issued from Lähor—the  $nis\bar{a}r$ , the  $\underline{kh}air\ qab\bar{u}l$ , and the  $n\bar{u}r\ afsh\bar{a}n$ .

On Jahāngīr's death, rupees were struck at Lāhor by the claimant Dāwar Bakhsh, or Bulāqī, son of Jahāngīr's eldest son Khusrū. Four of these are known to exist, one in the British Museum, and three in private Collections. In the same year, A. H. 1037, issued the rupee of Shāh Jahān, in the British Museum, which contains his pre-accession name of Khurram. This coin is apparently still unique. The silver coins of Shāh Jahān call for little comment. They begin with the Kalima type on which Lāhor is called Dāru-s-salṭanat, and this is succeeded by the usual Kalima-Ilāhī type. The 'square areas' type was established by the sixth year. On all except the earliest type, the mint-name appears without any epithet. Niṣārs are known in both gold and silver. Shāh Jahān's gold coins of Lāhor mint are rare.

The coins of Aurangzeb are monotonous in their uniformity. The rupees at first exhibit the gold couplet—I. M. Cat., No. 1415—but this soon gives way to the usual silver couplet. However, it seems to have been revived at odd times—see Coin No. 1840. There is a gold couplet rupee in the British Museum bearing dates 1109, 42 R. The gold coins of Aurangzeb are very rare. On all these the name of the mint comes at the top, and is now and afterwards accompanied by its epithet of Dāru-s-saltanat. Niṣārs and legal drachms are known. Copper coins are not uncommon.

The coins of Lāhor after Aurangzeb present no special features of interest. They are known in both gold and silver of all the succeeding emperors as far as 'Ālamgīr II, with the exception of Jahāndār, of whom only rupees have been found. Coin No. 2554 is of a newly discovered type of Muḥammad Shāh on which he calls himself Muḥammad Shāh Bahādur, thus anticipating the almost invariable use of that title by his successor Aḥmad Shāh. The Collection con-

tains a legal drachm of Farrukhsiyar. The invaders Nādir Shāh, and Aḥmad Shāh Durrānī both struck coin in gold and silver at Lāhor. 'Ālamgīr II was the last of the Mughal emperors to issue money from Lāhor mint. After his time it came into the possession of the Sikhs.

In spite of the importance of Lāhor'as a city, and as a mint of the Mughal emperors, its issues in gold and copper are as a rule most uncommon. Between the reigns of Aurangzeb and 'Ālamgīr II, no copper coins whatever have been found.

#### لكهنو (LUCKNOW) لكهنو

Lat. 26° 52′ Long. 80° 56′			
	G.	s.	C.
Akbar	. <del></del>		12
Shāh Jahān	1	_	
Aurangzeb		9	
Shāh 'Ālam I	<u></u> ,	2	_
Jahāndār		1	_
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		3	
Shāh Jahān II		1	-
Muḥammad Shāh		4	

Lakhnau, better known as Lucknow, is the capital of Oudh, and was the head-quarters of a sarkār in the Province of Awadh. Bābur had struck dirhams at Lakhnau, and Sher Shāh established a mint there for copper, which was continued by Akbar, of whose fulūs two types are catalogued here. On the later type Lakhnau is called Dāru-l-khilāfat.

No coins of Jahāngīr are known, but issues in all three metals have been found of Shāh Jahān The mohar in this Collection is the only known gold coin of Lakhnau mint. Silver and copper coins of Aurangzeb are known of the usual types. Rupees only of the succeeding emperors down to and including Muḥammad Shāh, have been found. The silver coin of Lakhnau mint, ascribed in the British Museum Catalogue to Shāh 'Ālam II, is really a coin of Shāh 'Ālam I. Coin No. 2088 is of this type, and is the only specimen I have see which contains a legible hijrī date.

#### لهرى بنار LAHRI BANDAR

Lat. 24° 32′ Long. 67° 24′
G. S. C.
Akbar — 1 —

Lahrī Bandar was an old seaport in Sind. It is only found as a mint on three known rupees of Akbar, one of which is in this Collection. All are of the usual  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  type.

### سالپور MĀLPŪR

Lat. 23° 21′ Long. 73° 28′
G. S. C.
Akbar — — 2

Mālpūr is situated about sixty miles east of Aḥmadābād. It is found as a mint on a few rare copper  $d\bar{a}ms$  of Akbar of dates from 983 to 985. One gold mohar, and one rupee of the usual early types, are also known. On these Mālpūr is called  $D\bar{a}ru$ -l-khi $l\bar{a}fat$ .

#### MATHURĀ (MUTTRA) منهرا

Lat. 27° 30′ Long. 77° 43′
G. S. C.
Shāh 'Ālam II 1 — 1

Mathurā is an ancient town on the right bank of the River Jamna, between Dehlī and Āgra. Its issues are confined to coins in all three metals of Shāh 'Ālam II. On these the mint-town is called Islāmābād Mathurā.

#### سچېلى پتن (MASULIPATAM) مىچېلى پتن

Lat. 16° 9′ Long. 81° 11′ G. S. C. Aurangzeb — 2 1

Machhlīpatan, better known as Masulipatam, is a port on the Coromandel Coast. The earliest Mughal issues are rupees and copper coins of Aurangzeb of the usual types. Copper pieces of Shāh 'Ālam I

have been found. Coins in all three metals are known of Farrukhsiyar and Muḥammad Shāh, rupees of Aḥmad Shāh and his two successors, and copper coins of 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II. The Machhlīpatan coins of these two rulers are issues of the East India Companies.

#### MUHAMMADĀBĀD محمد ابان

	G.	S.	C.
Aurangzeb	1	<del></del>	
Shāh 'Ālam I	1	1	

Banāras was not called Muḥammadābād till the time of Muḥammad Shāh, so the Muḥammadābād which is found on a few very scarce coins prior to the reign of that emperor, must be looked for elsewhere. It was probably a Southern India mint, and perhaps is to be identified with Bīdar in the Province of that name. The only known coins from this mint are one or two specimens in both gold and silver of Aurangzeb, and of Shāh 'Ālam I.

#### MUḤAMMADĀBĀD BANĀRAS. See BANĀRAS.

#### MUḤAMMADNAGAR محبن نگر G. S. C. Shāh 'Ālam II — 1

Muhammadnagar is only found as a Mughal mint on two known rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II, one in this Collection, and the other in the Lucknow Museum. The mint-name is followed by another word which Mr. R. Burn, I. C. S., has suggested may be "Jille" 'The Mints of the Mughal Emperors', J. A. S. B., 1904.

I do not know where Muḥammadnagar was. In Jadunath Sarkar's *India of Aurangzeb*, the mint-name, spelt Muḥammadānagar, is given as the name of a sarkār in the Province of Haidarābād.

#### MURĀDĀBĀD مراد اباد

Lat. 28° 49′	Long. 78° 49′			
	G.	S.	C.	
Aurangzeb		1		
'Ālamgīr II		2		
Shāh 'Ālam II		4		

Murādābād is a town in Rohilkhand. The first known issue from the Murādābād mint is Coin No. 1900, a rupee of Aurangzeb, which has remained unique till quite recently. A rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I was in the White King Cabinet. The mint does not re-appear till the time of Aḥmad Shāh. Rupees are known of this emperor and of his successors, 'Ālamgīr II, and Shāh 'Ālam II.

#### سرشر اباد MURSHIDĀBĀD

Lat. 24° 11′	Long.	88° 18′
	G.	S. C.
Aurangzeb	_	1 (Ma <u>kh</u> ṣūṣābād) — 2 (Murshidābād) —
Shāh 'Ālam I as Mu'azzam Shāh	.—	1
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar	1	<u> </u>
Shāh Jahān II		1
Muḥammad Shāh		<b>10</b> —
Aḥmad Shāh		5
'Ālamgīr II		8 —
Shāh 'Ālam II	4	25 —

On the earliest coins from Murshidābād, the mint-town appears under its old name of Makhṣūṣābād. These are rupees of Aurangzeb of years A. H. 1115 and 1116. In 1117 the coins bear the new name of Murshidābād, so called after Murshid Qulī Khān, the then governor of Bengal. One or two gold coins of Aurangzeb's forty-ninth year are known.

Rupees were issued by all the succeeding emperors, and gold coins of Farrukhsiyar, Muhammad Shāh, and Shāh 'Ālam II have been found. Coin No. 2091 is a very rare rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I, on which he is called by his pre-accession name of Mu'azzam Shāh. The scarce rupees of Rafī'u-d-darjāt bear a variation from the usual couplet, شاهنشه بحروبر appearing instead of the ordinary دادگر. Other departures from the normal type of the coinage of this short-lived emperor, are

noted under the Khujista Bunyād, Mu'azzamābād, and Multān Mint Notes.

After A. D. 1765, the coins from this mint are issues of the East India Company. No copper coins are known.

#### مصتفي ابان MUSTAFA-ĀBĀD

Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S., has identified the Mughal mint of Muṣtafa-ābād with the town of Rāmpūr, the capital of a Native State in Rohilkhand. There is also a small town named Muṣtafa-ābād in the Ambāla District of the Panjab.

This mint-name only occurs on one or two rare rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II, dated 1184 and 1185.

# مظفركره MUZAFFARGARH

Muzaffargarh is the head-quarters of a District in the Multan Division of the Panjab. It is only found as a Mughal mint on a few rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II.

#### MU'AZZAMĀBĀD. See GORAKHPŪR.

#### ملتان MULTĀN

Lat. 30° 12′	Long. 71° 30'			
	G.	S.	C.	
Akbar	_	5	5	
Shāh Jahān		27		
Aurangzeb	5	35	5	
Shāh 'Ālam I		2		
Farru <u>kh</u> siyar		4		
Rafī'u-d-darjāt	1	3		
Shāh Jahān II		1	_	
Muḥammad Shāh		17	2	
Aḥmad Shāh	. 1	4		
'Ālamgīr II	1	1		

Under Akbar, Multān was the capital of the province of the same name, and a mint was established there for silver and copper. Coin No. 484, a square  $il\bar{a}h\bar{\imath}$  quarter-rupee of the thirty-seventh year, is the earliest silver coin published. Round rupees of Akbar struck at Multān, of which No. 488 is an example, are extremely scarce.

It is curious that no coins of Jahāngīr from this mint have been found. His successor, Shāh Jahān, struck extensively at Multān in silver, the rupees following the usual types. Gold coins are very scarce, and copper unknown.

Aurangzeb's issues are plentiful in all three metals. The rupees of the first year bear the 'Muhīu-d-dīn' legend, and Multān is associated with the epithet  $D\bar{a}ru$ -l-amān, 'abode of security'. These are succeeded by similar issues bearing the gold couplet, but in 1072, fourth regnal year, appeared the normal silver-couplet type without the epithet. The flower-like mint-mark, so characteristic of the Multān issues, dates from Aurangzeb's reign. Legal drachms of Aurangzeb are known.

Rupees were struck at Multān by all the emperors after Aurangzeb down to 'Ālamgīr II, gold coins of all these are known except Jāhāndār and Shāh Jahān II, and copper of Muḥammad Shāh only. There is a remarkable rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I in the Cabinet of Mr. H. Nelson Wright, which bears the following inscriptions:

Obverse	Reverse
	مانوس
عالم بادشاء	میمنت
بر مهر و ماه حامی دین ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	احد جلوس
	ضرب
زد در هفت کشور	' ملتان

There is a non-couplet type Multān rupee of Farrukhsiyar in the British Museum, which is still unique. The coins of Rafī'u-d-darjāt are of a non-couplet type peculiar to this mint. The mohar and rupee of 'Ālamgīr II in this Collection, are recent discoveries which show that the Mughal issues were revived at Multān in this emperor's seventh year, though the town was already in the hands of the Durrānīs, and rupees of the same year are known of Taimūr Shāh, acting as Nizām for his father. A reference is invited to N.S. XI, § 69, and N.S. XV, § 89.

The mint of Malikanagar is only known from a single coin, the mohar of Aurangzeb in this Collection. The place has not been identified, but it may be looked for in the neighbourhood of Akbarnagar if any legitimate geographical deduction can be made from the fact that the type of this Malikanagar coin is practically identical with that of the Akbarnagar mohars of Aurangzeb.

## MULḤĀRNAGAR ملہار نگر Lat. 22° 43′ Long. 75° 54′ G. S. C. Shāh ʿĀlam II — 2

Mulhārnagar is the name given to the Central Indian State of Indor on rupees struck in the name of Shāh 'Ālam II. They are really coins of an independent ruler, and bear the symbol of a sunface, the distinctive sign of the Holkar State.

# MUMBAI منبے Lat. 18° 55′ Long. 72° 54′ G. S. C. Shāh Jahān II — 1 — Muḥammad Shāh — 4

Mumbai is the name by which Bombay is known on the coins struck in the names of the Mughal emperors by the East India Company. The earliest known issues are rupees of Farrukhsiyar. Silver coins exist of Shāh Jahān II and of his successors down to and including Shāh 'Ālam II, and gold of 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II.

## MANDŪ مندو Lat. 22° 21′ Long. 75° 26′ G. S. C. Humāyūn — — 5 Jahāngīr 1 — —

Mandū was the old capital of the Mālwā kingdom. The place was captured by Humāyūn in A. H. 941, and copper coins of this

emperor were struck there of two separate types—see Coins Nos. 103 to 107. The only other known Mughal coin that issued from Mandū is the gold piece of Jahāngīr in this Collection—Coin No. 918.

#### MÜMINĀBĀD. See BINDRABAN.

#### MŪMINĀBĀD BINDRABAN. See BINDRABAN.

MAHINDRAP	$^{ m UR}$ ور	اندريه	sho
Lat. 27° 13′	Long	g. 77°	30'
	G.	S.	C.
'Ālamgīr II		4	
Shāh Jahān III	1	2	
Shāh 'Ālam II		18	1

Mahindrapür and Brajindrapür are names by which Bharatpür appears on the Mughal currency. The name Bharatpür itself is also found on rupees and copper pieces of Shāh 'Ālam II. It is the capital of a Rajputana State lying between Āgra and Alwar.

A mint at Mahindrapūr seems to have been first established for silver in the reign of Ahmad Shāh. Coins of 'Ālamgīr II and Shāh 'Ālam II are known in all three metals, while the pretender Shāh Jahān III struck at Mahindrapūr in gold and silver.

Mahīsor is better known as Mysore, the capital of the Southern Indian State of that name. It is only found as a Mughal mint on one or two rare rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II, and these are Mughal in name only. Coin B. M. Cat., p. 280, no. 80, attributed to Mumbai-Sūrat, is really of this mint.

Mailāpūr was the name given by the Mughal administration to a quarter of Madras city. Rupees were struck there towards the end of Aurangzeb's reign, and a copper coin of this emperor was published in Mr. C. J. Rodgers' paper, 'Mughal Copper Coins', J. A. S. B., 1895.

The British Museum Collection contains a gold coin and a rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I, which have been attributed to Sholāpūr, but which are almost certainly of Mailāpūr mint.

## NARNOL نارنول

Lat. 28° 15′	Long.	76° 20′	
	G.	S.	C.
Akbar	_	3	7
Aurangzeb		6	2
Shāh 'Ālam I		1	

Nārnol is now an unimportant place in the Patiāla State. Under Akbar it was the head-quarters of a  $sark\bar{a}r$  in the Province of Āgra, and was one of his principal copper mints. It had previously been an important mint-town of the Sūrīs for silver and copper, and a few rupees also were struck there by Akbar in the early part of his reign. The earliest copper coin is dated A. H. 962, the year before Akbar's accession. The  $d\bar{a}ms$  of this mint are well represented in this Collection. The  $hijr\bar{\imath}$  type persists till almost the end of the reign, when it makes way for the tanka issue, of which one or two half-tanka pieces have been recently discovered. A specimen of the fiftieth year was published in N. S. XV.

Copper coins were struck at Nārnol by Shāh Jahān and Aurangzeb, and rupees of Aurangzeb and Shāh 'Ālam I are known. The latter are very rare.

The mint of Coin No. 30, on p. 228 of Mr. C. J. Rodgers' Lahore Catalogue of the Coins of the Mughal Emperors of India, was tentatively read by him as Kāndī, accompanied by an honorific and appropriate epithet  $D\bar{a}ru$ -l-birt, 'abode of sugarcandy'. The coin is a rupee of Shāh 'Ālam II, and is now No. 3147 in the present Catalogue. There can be no doubt that the correct rendering of the mint is Nāgor or Nāgpūr, with the epithet  $D\bar{a}ru$ -l-barakāt, 'abode of blessings'. I prefer the reading Nāgor. This mint is only found on one or two rupees of 'Ālamgīr II of a couplet type, and of Shāh 'Ālam II.

Nāgor is one of the most ancient and best-known towns of Mewār. It was a mint of Shamsu-d-dīn Eltutmish (Altamsh).

NAJAFGAR	نجف گره H
Lat. 26° 18′	Long. 80° 36′
	G. S. C.
Shāh 'Ālam II	1 - 1

Naj vfgarh is a small town some twenty miles due west of Dehlī. It is on y found as a Mughal mint on a few rare coins in all three metals o Shāh 'Ālam II.

	NAJĪBĀ	BĀD	ابان	جيب	نت	
	Lat. 29°	36'	Long	. 78°	23'	
			G.	S.		C.
'Āl	amgīr II			5		
Sh	īh 'Ālam II	[ .		8		8

Najībābād is a town in the Bijnor District of the Province of Āgra. It was a Mughal mint-town for coins in all three metals of 'Ālamgīr II, and Shāh 'Ālam II.' It came into the hands of the British in A.D. 1801 (1215–16).

## NARWAR درور

Lat. 25° 39′ Long. 77° 56′ G. S. C. Shāh 'Ālam II — 1 —

Narwar is a town in the Gwalior State. Rupees were struck there in the names of Muḥammad Shāh, Aḥmad Shāh, 'Ālamgīr II, and Shāh 'Ālam II. These coins are distinguished by a characteristic mint-mark. A copper coin is known of Shāh 'Ālam II.

## نصرت ابان NUȘRATĀBĀD

Lat. 16° 35′ Long. 76° 51′
G. S. C.
Aurangzeb — 1 —

Nuṣratābād has been identified by Mr. W. Irvine with Sakkhar (or Sagar) now in the Niẓām's Dominions, ninety-five miles southeast of Sholāpūr—see N. S. XII, § 73. Mr. H. Nelson Wright has suggested Dhārwār, a place in the sarkār of Bankāpūr, Bījāpūr Province.

The mint is a rare one. A few gold and silver normal-type coins of Aurangzeb are known, and quite recently a rupee of Kām Bakhsh, and a rupee of Shāh 'Ālam I, of Nuṣratābād mint, have come to light.

## هانبرس HĀTHRAS

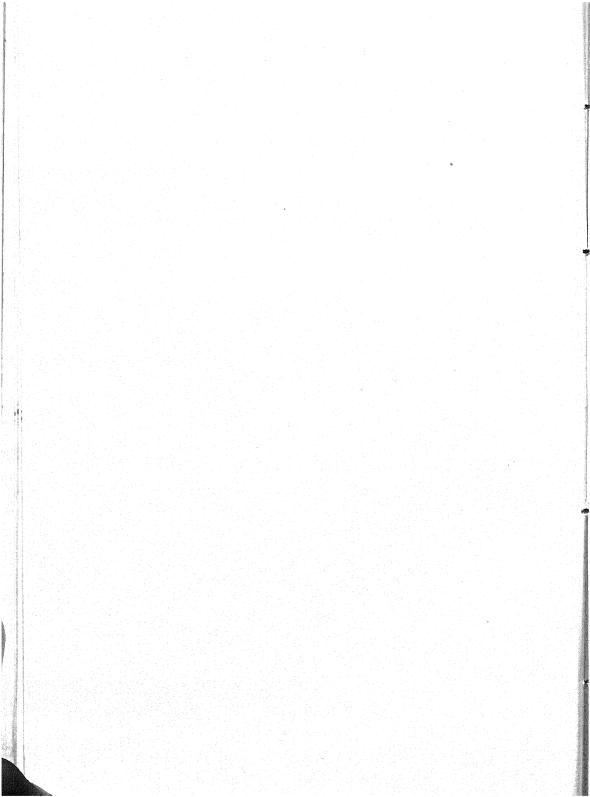
Lat. 27° 36′ Long. 78° 4′
G. S. C.
Shāh 'Ālam II — 3 —

Hāthras is a town in the United Provinces half-way between 'Alīgarh and Āgra. It is only found as a Mughal mint on a few rupees of Shāh 'Ālam II.

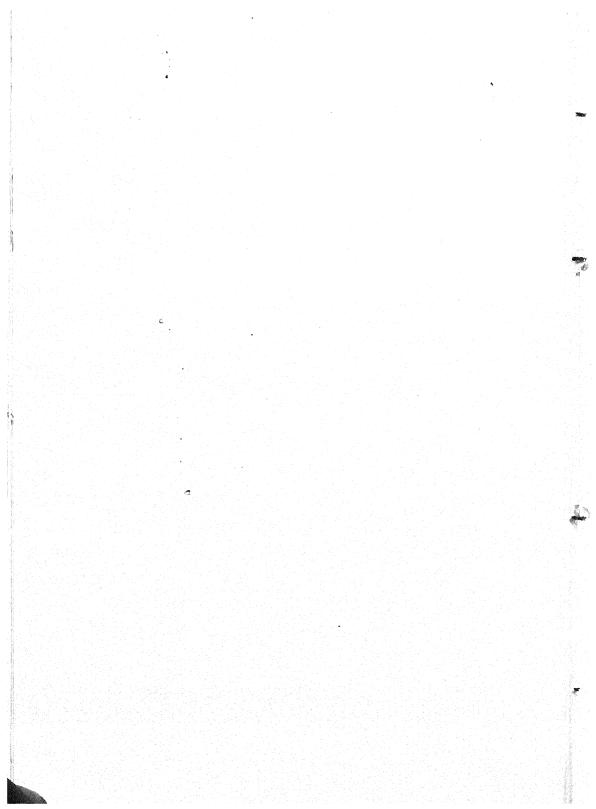
## هردوار HARDWĀR

	Lat. 29°	57'	Long.	78°	12'	
			G.	S.		C.
ìh	'Alam II			9		

Hardwar is the famous Hindu place of pilgrimage on the River Ganges, just where the river leaves the Hills. It is recorded that Akbar struck coin at Hardwar, but the only known Mughal coins are one or two very rare rupees of Shah 'Alam II, on which the mintname is prefaced by the epithet "Span 'shrine'.



## COINS OF THE MUGHAL EMPERORS OF INDIA





#### I

#### BĀBUR 1

а. н. 932-937.

A.D. 1525-1530.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>R</b> 1	اُردو Urdū	937	In circle the Kalima.  Margins illegible.  W. 72. S. 1.08.	Above, somewhat deleted, السلطان الأعظم والخاقان المكرم Inoblong area with arched sides, and knot in middle of top and bottom lines طهير الدين محمد بابر بادشاء Below خلد الله ملكه وسلطانه ضرب اردو
2	آگرة Āgra	936	As on No. 1.  Margin  عثمان العفان  W. 77.  S95. (Looped.)	As on No. 1, but mint آگرة, and date ۱۳۲۰. Pl.
8	<b>**</b>	937	As on No. 2.  W. 72. S98.	As on No. 2, but date
42	بدخشان Bada <u>kh</u> - shān		In eightfoil area the Kalima.  Margins deleted.  W. 67.5. S. 1.	In circular area probably المحمد بابر In margin بدخشان

 1  For reasons justifying this emended spelling of the name Bäbur, formerly spelt Bäbar, see Dr. Denison Ross's paper in J. A. S. B., October, 1910.

² This coin is dateless, but was in all probability struck before the battle of Pānīpat in a p. 1525, as was No. 9. I therefore do not consider Badakhshān and Samarqand to be mints of the Mughal emperors of India, but have included the coins in the present series for convenience.

Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
جونپور Jaunpūr	935	In plain circle, the Kalima. In margin, separated into four compartments, ابابكر الصديق عمر الفاروق	As on No. 1, but mint and date ۱۳۰۰, جونپور
		₩. 72. \$95.	
<b>)</b>	936	As on No. 5, but Kalima in quatrefoil.  W. 72.5. S. 1.05.	As on No. 5, but date
"	937	As on No. 5. W. 73-5. S98.	As on No. 5, but date
,,	93-	As on No. 6.  W. 77.5. S. 1.01. (Looped.)	As on No. 5.
سمرقند Samar- qand	906	In ornamented quadri- lateral, the Kalima. In margin ابو بكر الصديق عمر الفاروق عمر الفاروق المرتفى W. 73.5.	In circle ۹۰۲ سنة فے سمرقند ضرب ضرب Margin
کابل Kābul	935	Inquatrefoil, the Kalima. In margins as on No. 9.  W. 77. S. 1. (Looped.)	سلطانة السلطان الاعظم طهير الدين فلهير الدين In eightfoil area بابر بادشاة الغازى ظهير الدين محمد محمد السلطان الاعظم والخاتان المكرم علمة و سلطانة الله ملكة و سلطانة
	جونپور Jaunpūr " " عسرقند Samar- qand	بونپور بال 935 په 936 په 937 په 937 په 939 په 906 په 906 په 935	الم

¹ See foot-note to No. 4.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 11	كابل Kābul	936	In quatrefoil, the Kalima.  Margin  ابا بكر الصديق عمر  W. 73. S. 1.	Covering entire field السلطان الاعظم و الخاقان المكرم ظهير الدين محمد بابر بادشاه غازى خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه ضرب كابل ٩٣٦
12	لأهور Lāhor	936	As on No. 1.  Margin as on No. 2.  W. 72.5. S. 1.05.	As on No. 1, but mint الأهور, and date ٩٣٢.
13		<b>"</b>	As on No. 12.  W. 70. S. 1.	As on No. 12.
14	29	<b>27</b>	As on No. 12, but Kalima in quatrefoil.  W. 72. S98.	As on No. 12.
15	<b>,,,</b>	22	As on No. 14.  W. 72.5. S. 1.	As on No. 12.
16	<b>)</b>	22	In circle. ظهير الدين محمد بابر بادشاء غازى غازى Margin illegible.	As on No. 12.
			W. 60.5. S97. This is a plated coin stru	ck from two obverse dies.
17	<b>3</b> 7	937	As on No. 12.  W. 67.5. S. 1.	As on No. 12, but date

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 18	لأهور Lāhor	938	As on No. 12.  W. 72.5. S. 1.1.	As on No. 12, but date
19	"	"	As on No. 18.	As on No. 18.
			<b>W.</b> 71·5. <b>S.</b> 1·02.	
20		935	In circle, the Kalima.  Margins as on No. 9, only partly legible.	In circle ه ظهير الدين محمد ٣ بابر باد ٩ شاه غاز <i>ي</i>
			<b>W</b> . 72. <b>S</b> 97.	Margin as on No. 10, but date and mint omitted.
21		,,	In quatrefoil, the Kalima.  Margins as on No. 20.	As on No. 20,
			<b>W.</b> 71. <b>S.</b> .95.	
22			In quatrefoil, the Kalima.  Margins as usual, two partly visible.	In circle, as on No. 20 but no date.  Margin as on No. 20.
			<b>W.</b> 73, <b>S.</b> 1.	
23			Similar to No. 22.	As on No. 22.
			<b>W.</b> 71. <b>S.</b> 1-1.	
24				39
			<b>W.</b> 71. <b>S.</b> 1.	
25				
			<b>W.</b> 72·5. <b>S.</b> ·92.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obver e	Reverse
Æ 26			As on No. 22.	As on No. 22.
			<b>W.</b> 71.5. <b>S.</b> .91.	
27				
			<b>₩.</b> 70·6. <b>S.</b> ·86.	
28	*			<b>3</b>
			W. 78. S. ·92. (Looped.)	
			Doublestruck	x on both sides.
29				
			<b>W.</b> 77. <b>S.</b> ⋅85. (Looped.)	
30			In square, the Kalima.  Margins as usual.  M. 1.	In elevenfoil, as on No. 22.
			<b>₩.</b> 70. <b>S.</b> 86.	Pl.
31			Illegible.	Has been twice counter-
			₩. 69. s. ·9.	struck. One striking is illegible; the other is in a heart-shaped area and reads ظهير الدين محمد بابر
			A pla	ted coin.
Æ 32	آگرة Āgra	936	In circle ضرب آگرة	In oblong area with arched sides
			In margin, arabesques.	Arabesques above and below.
			<b>W.</b> 139. <b>S.</b> ⋅67.	Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 33	آگره Āgra	936	As on No. 32.  W. 138. S. ·66.	As on No. 32.
34	Āgra <i>Dārru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	25	In circle دار الخلافة ضرب آكرة M. 2. <b>W.</b> 141. <b>S.</b> .7.	In circle ۹۳۶ فی تاریخ سنه Ornamentation above.
35	Fort Āgra	27	بدار المضرب قلع اگرة <b>W.</b> 143. <b>S.</b> -7.	As on No. 34.
36	<b>27</b>	937	As on No. 35.  W. 141. S. ·7.	As on No. 35, but date
37	22. (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	,	As on No. 36.  W. 143. S7.	As on No. 36.

Accession 15: VIII: 982 (Friday, April 27, 1526).
Death 5: V: 937 (Sunday, December 25, 1530).

Earliest known coin AR 938 Æ 936. Latest known coin AR 938 Æ 937.

Coins unknown in gold.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

A Tatta, Lakhnau.

II HUMĀYŪN

A. н. 937-963,1

A. D. 1530-1556.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 38 39			In treble circle, the middle one of dots, the Kalima.  W. 12. S45.	خلد الله تعا لے بادشاہ غازی همایوں محمد ملکہ
Æ 40 41	عُرِّة Āgra	941	In circle, the Kalima.  Margin  معلى المرتضى  W. 72.5.  S95.	In tenfoil area محمد زی هما غا یون یون To right المکرم ضرب آگره Below ۹۴۱
42	22	943	In circle, the Kalima, and الله برزق من يشاء بغير حساب 'God is bountiful to whom He pleaseth without measure.' Quran, Sūra II, 208. Margins illegible.  W. 72. S98.	In area as on No. 40. Above السلطان الاعظم و الخاقان To left ۹۴۳ خلد الله Below تعالى ملكة و سلطنة ضرب آكرة
43	99	<b>3</b>	As on No. 42.  W. 78.5. S94.	As on No. 42, but clearer and fuller.

¹ Humāyūn was defeated, and lost his kingdom to Sher Shāh in а. н. 947, and did not recover the sovereignty of Hindūstān till а. н. 962.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 44 45	چنپانیر Champā-	942	In circle, the Kalima.  Margin	In flattened tenfoil area
46	nīr	* 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	على المرتفى ابابكر الصديق	هما غا
			<b>w.</b> 72.	يون Above
			<b>S.</b> •94.	د الله تعالی ملکه و سلطانه پ چنپانیر ۹۴۲
				Below ملطان الاعظم للحاقان المكرم
				المناق الرسم عادق المارم
47	دهلے Dehlī	937	In circle, the Kalima.  Margins	In tenfoil area
			عثمان العفان على المرتضى	محمد زی هما غا
			<b>W.</b> 72·5. <b>S.</b> 1·12.	يون Margins as on No. 42, b ضرب دهلے
				I
48	**************************************	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	As on No. 47, but full margins عثمان العفان على المرتفى	As on No. 47.
			ابابكر الصديق عمر الفاروق <b>W.</b> 73.5. <b>S.</b> 1.	
49	<b>19</b>	939	As on No. 48.	As on No. 48, but date
			<b>W.</b> 63.5. <b>S.</b> 1.	
50	قندهار	9-'	In pentagonal area,	In regular twelvefoil are
	Qandahār		Kalima with addition as on No. 42.  Margins	معبد زی هما غا
			بعدل عمر بعياى عثمان	ين
			<b>W.</b> 53. <b>S.</b> 1.	As on No. 42, but
				ضرب قندهار

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 51 52	قندهار Qandahār		In lozenge-shaped area, the Kalima. Margins بصدق ابابكر بعدل عمر بحياى عثمان بعلم على عثمان بعلم على <b>W.</b> 45.	In lozenge-shaped area, as on No. 50.  Margin as on No. 50.  Pl
58	کابل Kābul	952	In pentagonal area, as on No. 50.  Margins as on No. 51.  W. 72. S. 1.	In rectangular area, with angular projection in middle of each side بادشاه غازی بادشاه غازی محمد هما یون محمد هما یون Margin as on No. 42, but مرب کابل, and date for.
				Pl.
54	"	953	As on No. 53.  W. 72. S. 1.2.	As on No. 53, but date
55	"	961	As on No. 22.  W. 70. S88.	Ason No. 22, but counterstruck with the following inscription in symmetrical eight-sided area
56 57 58 59 60	لاهور Lāhor		As on No. 44.  W. 72. S. 1.	In flattened mihrabi area محمد ى يون غاز يون غاز M. 3. Margin arranged thus السلطان الاعظم الخاقان الاعظم خلة الله تعالى ملكة و سلطانة ضرب لاهور

Metal No.	Mint	.Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 61	لاهور Lāhor	9 – 2	In circle, the Kalima.  Margins as on No. 51.	In square formed by ا تعالى, thus
			<b>W</b> . 72. <b>S</b> . 1.	رتعا ۲ بادشاه غازی ۹
				محمد هما يون Margin as on No. 42, but
				ضرب لاهور Pl
62				T 0 11 0 1
02			As on No. 48.	In flattened tenfoil area محمد غازی
			<b>W.</b> 72. <b>S.</b> 1.	هما يو ن Margin as on No. 42, but mint deleted.
63			In circle, the Kalima.  Margins deleted.	In foliated diamond
			<b>W.</b> 70.	محمد ی ن غا
				هما يو
				Margin deleted.
64	Dehlī (?)		As on No. 48.	As on No. 48.
			<b>W</b> . 70. <b>S</b> . 1.	
Æ 65	آگزةِ	943	فلو <i>س</i> ضرب آگره	في تاريخ
	Agra		ضرب اگرة	mis Jer-
			<b>W.</b> 66. <b>S</b> . ⋅6.	
86		946	فلوس	بتاريخ
			فلوس ضرب آگرة	بتاریخ ۹۴۲ سنه
			الرة <b>W.</b> 69. <b>S.</b> ·6.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 67	آگرة Āgra	94 -	As on No. 65.  W. 61. S. · 6.	As on No. 65.
68 69 70 71 72	>>	946	In flattened sixfoil area ضرب آگره In margin مند فلوس <b>W.</b> 67.	بتاریخ ۹۴۹ Pl.
73	Āgra Dāru-l- amān	942	دار الأمان ضرب أكرة <b>W.</b> 135. <b>S.</b> ·6.	فی ۹۴۰ تاریخ سنه
74	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	943	As on No. 73. W. 139. S. ·6.	As on No. 73, but date
75 76	"	943	الامان آگرة ضرب دار <b>W.</b> 134. <b>S.</b> ·6.	تاریخ <u>نے</u> ۹۴۳ M. 2.
77	Āgra Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	937	دار الحلا فـــة ضرب أكرة <b>W.</b> 141. <b>S.</b> ·65.	فی ۱۳۰ تاریخ سنه Arabesques above and below.
78 79 80	•	938	As on No. 77. M. 2. W. 139. S. ·6.	As on No. 77, but date

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 81 82	Āgra Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	939	As on No. 77.  W. 139. S. ·6.	As on No. 77, but date
83	27	940	<b>w.</b> 134. <b>s.</b> ⋅6.	91° .
84	22	941	" ₩. 133. \$. ·6.	91 <del>0</del> E
85	Āgra Dāru-l- 'adl	943	دار العدل ضرب آگرة M. 2. <b>W.</b> 140. <b>S.</b> ·65.	فی ۹۴۳ تاریخ سنه Pl.
86	جونور Jaunpūr Dāru-z- zarb <u>Kh</u> ita mnutabar- rak	937	بدار الضرب مـــــبرك جونپور خطة خطة <b>W.</b> 141. <b>S.</b> ·65.	فی تاریخ فی تاریخ سنه مشه Arabesques above and below.
87	,,	939	As on No. 86. M. 4. W. 136. S. 6.	As on No. 86, but date
88	, "	"	M. 2. " W. 136. S. ·6.	,,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 89	جونهور Jaunpūr Dāru-z- zarb <u>Khi</u> tā mutabar- rak	943	As on No. 86. W. 131. S. ·6.	As on No. 86, but date
90	چنپانیر Champā- nīr	942	نير ريخ چنپا بتا ۱۴۲ <b>W.</b> 139. <b>S.</b> ·6.	ب ضر شهر مکرم Pl
92	<b>3</b> 3	77	نیر رخ نیر رخ چنپا بتا ۹۴۲ <b>W.</b> 132. <b>S.</b> .6.	ضرب شهر مکرم
93	دهاے Dehlī Dāru-l- mulk Ḥaṣrat	940	حضرت دهل دار الملك ضرب تس. 137. ع6.	فی تاریخ ۹۴۰ سنه Pl
94	<b>99</b>	941	As on No. 93. W. 130. S. ·6.	As on No. 93, but date
95 96	<b>9</b>	942	<b>W.</b> 139. <b>S.</b> ⋅6.	99 91er
971	قندهار Qandahār	937	As reverse of No. 77, but counterstruck with عدل قندهار in eightfoil area.  W. 133. S6.	As on obverse of No. 77.

¹ Counterstruck on a dated coin of Humāyūn, so can, I think, be reasonably considered a côin of Humāyūn struck at Qandahār, though of course the exact period of counterstriking cannot be certain.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 98 99 100 101	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-l- khilāfat	938	دار لخلا فــــــة لاهور ضرب	فی ۱۳۸ تاریخ Arabesques above and below. Pl.
			<b>W.</b> 139. <b>S.</b> 6.	
102	<b>29</b>	939	As on No. 98, but mint-name written لاهور W. 138. S. · 6.	As on No. 104, but date
103 104	مندو Mandū	942	In circle	In circle فی تاریخ ۱۹۴۳ سند M. 2.
105 106 107	97	94-	فلوس ضرب مندو M. 3. <b>W.</b> 68. <b>S.</b> 6.	فی ^{تازیخ} نهصد چهل و Pl.
108 ¹ 109	≀ Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	940	دار الخلا فرب شرب M. 3. <b>W.</b> 139. <b>S.</b> •6.	ابه. فی تاریخ سنه Arabesque above.

¹ This is coin No. 45 on p. 12 of the Rodgers Mughal Catalogue. What Mr. Rodgers calls the letter — is possibly the curly mark which in combination with an upstroke forms the letter — or —. The succeeding letters as shown on this coin are apparently and \(^1\). Nos. 110 to 113 are specimens of this mint of the succeeding year, and are characterized by the enclosure of the same mint-mark as that on Nos. 108 and 109, accompanied by what is apparently a letter, in a rude oblong figure situated in the centre of the disc. Coin No. 110 shows the entire upper half of the mint-name, which looks like Gwāliār, though specimens in the British Museum support the reading of Lāhor. The distinguishing mint-mark is also found on some copper coins of Mandū—Nos. 105-7.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 110	<i>3</i>	941	As on No. 108.	As on No. 108.
111 112 113	Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat		<b>W.</b> 136. <b>S.</b> 6.	۹۴۱ Pl.

(a) First reign:

Accession 9: V: 937 (Thursday, December 29, 1530).

Defeat 10: I: 947 (Monday, May 17, 1540).

(b) Second reign:

Victory 4: IX: 962 (Tuesday, July 23, 1555).

Death 15: III: 963 (Tuesday, January 28, 1556).

(b) Earliest known coin AR 960. Latest ... AR 962.

Known gold coins are mintless and dateless.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

AR Ujain.

## KĀMRĀN¹ (not in India)

Æ		AMRAM (1600 VII 1160	
114	قندهار	— As on No. 47.	In eightfoil with knots at the four corners
	Qandahār	<b>₩.</b> 60. <b>S.</b> ·95.	غازی محمد بادشاه
			كا مران Above الاعظم
115 118	کابل Kābul	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima.  Margins as on No. 48.  W. 69. S. 1.	symmetrically truncated بادشاه غازی محمد کامران Above
		하다 사람들이 있다면서 가꾸는 화식하다	<b>Pl.</b>

¹ The coins of Kāmrān and Sulaimān, though of the Mughal ruling family, do not properly belong to the present series, but are included for convenience.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 117			As on No. 42.  W. 71. S. 1.	As on No. 42, but left of field counterstruck with a quatrefoil containing the words
				غازی باد شاه عدل کامران

## MIRZA SULAIMĀN¹ (not in India)

118	قندز Qunduz	939	In square, the Kalima.  Margins as on No. 114.	In circle بادشاء غازی
			<b>W.</b> 68. <b>S.</b> 1.	سليمان سلطان و۳۹
				" الله تعالى ملكة ضرب قندز ٩٣٩
				Pl.

¹ See note on p. 17.

## III

## AKBAR

А. н. 963-1014. А. д. 1556-1605.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 119	احمداباد Ahmad- ābād	980	In quatrefoil, the Kalima. M. 5.  W. 168. S85.	ملكة خلد الله تعالى بادشاه غاز محمد اكبر جلال الدين ضرب ٩٨٠ احمداباد
120	Aḥmad- ābād Dāru-s- saltౖanat	981	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima, and date  ابی بکر Below ابی بکر Left عمر حمان Top عثمان Right علی 168. S. 1.	In oblong, arched at the sides بادشاه غازی اکبر جلال الدین محمد خلد الله ملکه Above خلد الله ملکه Below
121	<b>33</b>	982	Area as on No. 120, but in triple square, the intermediate sides being dotted lines, and date  *Ar  Margins  Top الحياى عثمان Right بعلم على  **No. 168.  **S9.	As on No. 120, but oblong triple as on obverse.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 122 sq.	Ahmad- ābād Dāru-s- saltanat	988	In diamond formed by elongating some of the letters in the marginal legends, the Kalima.  Margins  ابعدق ابی بکر ابعدل عمر ابعدل عمر ابعدل عمر ابعدل عمر بعیای عثمان ابعلم علی ۱۵۶.  W. 185. S7.	خلد الله تعا ملكة لم محمد اكبر بادشاة جلال الدين غاز مرب دار السلطنة احمد اباد
123	اديپور Udaipūr Muḥam- madābād	984	In circle contained by one of dots  G. L.	Contained as on obverse بادشاء غاز جلال الدین محمد اکبر مفتوحه اباد عرف ادیپور محسمد Flowered field.
<b>124</b> sq.	اردوظفرقرین Urdū za- far qarīn	Alif (1000)	As on No. 122. M. 6. W. 184. S. ·7.	As on No. 122, but لف over آردو ظفر قرین اردو ظفر قرین
1251	اکبر نگر Akbarna- gar	Far- wardin	In circle الله اکبر جل جلاله M. 7. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> •75.	ماه فروردين الهم اكبر نگر ضرب ضرب M. 8.

¹ Cp. a similar mohar in Mr. Lane Poole's Catalogue of the Bodleian Library Collection, Oxford. That coin has wrongly been attributed to Tatta mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 126	آگرة Āgra	971	In pentagonal area, the Kalima. M. 9. Margins   بصدق ابي بكر   بعدل عمر   بعدل عمر   بعدل على   بعياى عنها وضي الله عنهم  W. 168. S. 1.1.	السلطان الاعظم خلد الله بادشاه ۱۷۰ اکبر غاز محمد محمد جلال الدین ہے تعا ملکه و سلطانه ضرب آلرة
127 128	<b>3</b>	972	As on No. 126.  W. 165-139. S. 1·1.	As on No. 126, but date
129 130	Āgra <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	976	In quatrefoil, the Kalima. M. 5. Margins as first four on No. 126. W. 168-149. S. 1.	ملكة خلد الله تعالي بادشاء ۱۷۰ غاز محمد جلال الدين اكبر دار الحلافة أكرة ضرب
131	<b>)</b>	978	As on No. 129.  W. 167. S9.	As on No. 129, but date
132 Mih- rābī	Āgra Town	981	In oblong with arched ends composed of three lines, the middle one of dots, the Kalima, and لا الحم عمر عثمان على ١١٤٥.  W. 162. S. 1·3 × ·75.	خلد ملكع

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 133 134	Āgra Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	982	As on No. 121, but date 9Ar  W. 168. S95.	As on No.121, but bottom mægin دار الخلافة اگره ضرب M. 10.
135	Āgra	48 Shah- rewar	In dotted circle الله اكبر جل جلاله Flowered field. W. 170. S75.	In dotted circle شهريور الهي ۴۸ آگره پ ښ ښ Flowered field.
186	,	49 Dī	این زراے این زراے شاہ اکبر ابرو مہر آگرہ مہر آگرہ ضرب Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 166.	In circle contained by one of dots  ست انور زيور ا مهسر تا زمين و آسمان را الهم
			مهر انور زيور است The sun-stamp of Akbar '	مهر مهر شاه اکبر ا تا زمین و آسمان را
137	****	49 Isfan- dārmuz	As on No. 136.  W. 166. S. 1.1.	As on No. 136, but month اسفندارمز

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 138	برهانپور Burhān- pūr	49 Mihr	الله اکبر جل جلاله Flowered field.	ماۃ مہر الہے ۴۹ برھان پور ضرب
			<b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> ·7.	
139	پتنه Patna <i>Dāru-</i> ẓ-	983	In area as on No. 121, the Kalima; date	In area as on No. 121 upper margin cut; lower margin
	zarb ,		M. 5.  Margins cut.	پــــ دار الفرب
			<b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> -85.	
140	27	985	As on No. 139, but date	As on No. 139.
			<b>W.</b> 166. <b>S.</b> -85.	
141 142 sq.	Patna	987	In double square with dots between, the Kalima, and  ANY  Margins cut.	In double square with dots between الدشاء غازى اكبر جمد جلال الدين محمد Below
			<b>W</b> . 166–153. <b>S</b> . ⋅7.	Pl.
143	جونپور Jaunpūr	974	In pentagonal area as on No. 126, with similar margins. M. 9.	As on No. 126, but date عربه and mint جونپور
			<b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 1·1.	
144		977	As on No. 143.	As on No. 143, but date
			<b>W.</b> 169. <b>S.</b> 1.	Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 145	جونپور Jaunpūr	980	As on No. 143, but margins cut.	As on No. 143, but date
			₩. 167. s. ·8.	
146	دهلے Dehlī Hazrat	976	As on No. 126.  Margins mostly cut.  M. 11.  W. 168. S. 1.	As on No. 126, but date ۱۷۶ In bottom margin حضرت دهلے
147	Dehlī Dāru-l- mulk ḥaẓrat	979	As on No. 129.  Margins cut. M. 5.  W. 168. S85.	As on No. 129, but date ۱۷۹ and below دار الملك حفرت
148 149	فتحپور Fathpūr	986	In eightfoil, the Kalima.  Margins cut.  W. 166-156. S. ·85.	In eightfoil بادشاء محمد اكبر غازے جلال الدين مرب فتحپور Margins cut.
150 sq.	,,, Dāru-s- sal <u>t</u> anat	987	As on No. 122.  W. 174. S. ·6.	۹۸۷ ۹۸۷

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A' 151 sq.	کشمیر Kashmir	999 ?	As on No. 122.  W. 168. S65.	اکبر باد غاز محمد شاء جلال الدین
				جلال الدين ضرب كشمير Date possibly in lower margin. Pl.
152	لاهور Lāhor	973	In foliated pentagon, the Kalima. M. 9. Margins as on No. 126. W. 169. S. 1.	As on No. 126, but date and mint لاهور
153	"	974	As on No. 152.  W. 168. S. 1-1.	As on No. 152, but date
154	<b>35</b>	976	<b>w.</b> 168.	" 1v1
155 [°] 156	Lāhor <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	As on No. 129.  W. 167-149. S. 1.	As on No. 129, but in bottom margin ۱۷۶ نسرب دار لخلافة لأهور Pl.
157			In a circle, the Kalima.  W. 14. S45	اكبر بادشاة غازى محمد محمد جلال الدين

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 158 sq.		33	In a square on a flowered field الله الله اكبر	As on obverse  اله اله جلالة  جل جلالة
159			In double square inscribed in a triple circle on a flowered field	Contained as on obverse جل جلاله
Æ 160	اجين	968	س. 186. <b>S.</b> ·8. The Kalima. M. 12.	
161	Ujain "	990 or 995	W. 100. S. 75.  In square, the Kalima.	آکبر بادشاہ جلال الدین ۹۲۸ ضرب اجین Pl.
sq.			Margins cut. M. 13. W. 175. S77.	معمد آکبر بادشاہ معمد آلبر بادشاہ جلال الدین غازے ضرب اجین
162 sq.	<b>)</b>	994	As on No. 161.  W. 175. S. ·75.	As on No. 161, but date
163	ارجین Üjain	. 44 Khūrdād	Intriple circle on flowered field  الله الله اكبر جلالة  W. 177.	خورداد الهے ۱۹۴ اوجین ضرب

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 164	Ujain	46 Ardī- bihisht	As on No. 163.  W. 174. S75.	بهشت اردی الهے ۴۱ اچین ضرب
165	<b>)</b>	<b>41</b> Āzar	As on No. 164. W. 166. S75.	As on No. 164, but month اذر
166 167	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	980	In a square, the Kalima.  Margins cut.  M. 5.  W. 170. S95.	ملكة خلد الله تعالى ٩٨٠ بادشاه غاز محمد جلال الدين آكبرے ضرب احمداباد
168	Aḥmad- ābād Dāru-s- saltanat	982	As on No. 120, but no date. M. 9. W. 162. S. 1.	In double square with dots between  الكبر بادشاء غازى حمد  عبد السلطان الاعظم Left السلطان الاعظم Bottom
169	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	983	As on No. 168.  W. 177. S. 1.	As on No. 168, but date
170	,	984	<b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> 1.	9A) ^C
171		985	but M. 13.  W. 174. S95.	" 1AO

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 172	Ahmad- ābād	986	As on No. 171.	As on No. 168, but date
	Dāru-s- saltanat		<b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> .95.	
173 sq.	,,	987	In square, formed as on No. 122, the Kalima on a flowered field.  Margins cut. M. 13.	خلد الله تعاليه معمد أكبر بادشاه معمد أكبر بادشاه
			<b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> ⋅75.	جلال الدين غاز ضرب دار السلطنة احمداباد
174 sq.	,,	988	As on No. 173.  W. 173. S75.	As on No. 173, but date
175 sq.		989	₩. 172. <b>S.</b> 75.	), 9A9
176 sq.		990	<b>w.</b> 170. <b>s.</b> ⋅75.	) 11.
177 sq.	<b>"</b>	991	" <b>W.</b> 173.	" 111
178 sq.		993	" <b>W.</b> 176.	,, 11L
179 sq.	<b>,</b>	995	<b>w</b> . 168.	,, 110
180 sq.	2	996	<b>W.</b> 176.	2) 111

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 181 sq.	Aḥmad- ābād	37	As on No. 173.	As on No. 173, but ضرب احمداباد
			<b>W.</b> 173.	only, and date
182		38		
183 sq.	<b>))</b>		<b>W.</b> 172.	)) [7]
184 sq.	<b>"</b> "	38 Mihr	In square, on a flowered field	On a flowered field
			الله اكبر جل جلالة	مهر اله ۳۸ احمداباد ضرب
			جل جار ع W. 173.	<b>فرب</b>
185 sq.	,,	38 Ābān	,, ₩. 169.	ابان but month
186		<b>38</b> Bah-		
sq.		man	<b>W.</b> 168.	بههن
187 sq.	,	<b>39</b> Ardī-	<b>"</b>	but date ra, and month
		bihisht	<b>W.</b> 175.	اردی بهشت
188		39	<b>3</b>	
sq.		Khūr- dād	<b>W.</b> 172.	خورداد
189	<b>27</b>	<b>,</b>		
sq. <del>1</del> /4			<b>W.</b> 43.	
190		39		<b>3</b>
sq.		Tīr	w. 177.	" <b>"پ</b> ر

Metal No.	Mint	· Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 191	Ahmad- ābād	39 Ābān	As on No. 184.  W. 176. S85.	As on No. 184, but ابان ۳۹
192	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	39 Āzar	<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	اذّر
193	<b>"</b>	<b>39</b> Dī	<b>W.</b> 174.	" ა
194		39 Bah- man	<b>w.</b> 175.	يہمن
195	27	40 Tīr	<b>w</b> . 177.	but date ۴., and month ير
196	29	40 Ābān	" <b>W.</b> 177.	ابان
197	9	41 Āzar	<b>w.</b> 177.	but year 1, and month
198	<b>2</b>	41 Bah- man	<b>w.</b> 175. "	." ب <del>ه</del> ن
199	*	41 Isfan- dārmuz	" <b>W.</b> 174.	اسفندارمز
200		42 Amar- dād	" <b>W.</b> 174.	but year ۴r, and month

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
.Æ 201	Aḥmad-	43	As on No. 184.	As on No 194 but
20,2	ābād	Khūr-	115 011 110. 104.	As on No. 184, but year er, and month
		dād	W. 176.	خورداد
202	99	44 Bah-	<b>»</b>	
-,"		man	<b>W.</b> 175.	but year er, and month
			W. 110.	છન્ય
203		46		
avo	,,,	Far-	<b>"</b>	but year Fr, and month
		wardî	<b>W</b> . 171.	فروردی
204	,,	46	<b>9</b>	
		Ābān		ابأن
			<b>W</b> . 175.	
205		46		
	"	Āzar		اذر
			<b>W</b> . 177.	
206		46		
200	"	Dī	"	" (3)
			<b>W.</b> 176.	
207		46		
201	"	Bah-		
		man	<b>W.</b> 175.	نهون
208		47 Tīr	In square enclosed in ornamental border	In octagon enclosed i
			Ornamental porter	تير الهم
			الله الكبر	
			اببر جل جلاله	۴۷ احمداباد
				<b>ضرب</b>
			<b>W.</b> 177. <b>S.</b> ⋅85.	
209	,	47	As on No. 191.	As on No. 191, but ye
		Dī	<b>w.</b> 176.	ev, and month دی.
			I W. 110.	나를 사용할 것들은 것이 말을 것 같습니다. 그리는 물론들이

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 210	Aḥmad- ābād	47 Isfan- dārmuz	As on No. 191. W. 177.	As on No. 191, but اسفندارمز اسفندارمز
211	7. (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	48 Khūr- dād	w. 175.	but year ۴۸, and month خورداد
212	<b>59</b>	48 Āzar	w. 173.	اذر
213	<b>39</b>	48 Bah- man	,, w. 175.	ب <del>ام</del> ص "
214	<b>32</b>	49 Dī	" <b>W.</b> 174.	but year 199, and month co
215		49 Bah- man	" <b>W.</b> 174.	بہون
216 1/2	<b>"</b>	4 – Tīr	" <b>W.</b> 80. <b>S.</b> ∙65.	تير تير Units figure of yes missing.
217	احدنگر Aḥmad- nagar	46 Mihr	الله اكبر جل جلالة <b>W</b> . 165. <b>S</b> . •7.	<u>مهر اله</u> ی احمدنگر ۴۲ ضرب P
218 sq.	اردوظفرقرين Urdū ga- far qarīn		In square as on No. 173, the Kalima.  Margins cut.  W. 175. S75.	محمد اکبر بادشاہ جلال الدین غازے ضرب اردو ظفر قرین

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 219 sq.	اردو ظفرقرین Urdū za- far qarīn	Alif (1000)	As on No. 218.  W. 177. S. ·7 × ·8.	As on No. 218, but above الف is the word المر
220 221 222 sq.	22	77	Within outer border of a double square containing one of dots, the Kalima. Right بعدل عثمان  بعلی Top بعدل عمر  W. 177. S85.	In outer border as obverse  خلد الله تعا ملكة لے  الف محمد اكبر بادشاه جلال الدين غازے ضرب اردو ظفر قرين  M. 8.
223 224 sq.	<b>,</b>	<b>33</b>	As on No. 220. <b>W.</b> 85. <b>S.</b> 6.	As on No. 220.
225 sq. \frac{1}{4}	Urdū e za- far qarīn	"	In border as reverse البه الله الف  M. 8.  W. 42. S. ·45.	In outer border of a double square containing one of dots قرين ظفر طفر الردى
226 sq.	22	<b>,</b>	As on No. 225, but no outer border.  W. 22. S. 4.	As on No. 225, but no outer border.
227	Āgra	963	In a square, the Kalima. M. 14. Below ابابكر الصديق على المرتفى W. 172. S. 95.	In square اکبر بادی شاہ غاز محمد محمد شاہ خلال الدین ابو المظفر Right ضرب آگرہ

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 228	اً گرہ Āgra	964	As on No. 227, but no mark.	As on No. 227, but day
			<b>₩.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> ·9.	
229	,	965	As on No. 227.	As on No. 227.  Margins
			W. 166.	السلطان Left
		1	S. 1.	Top العادل
				Date 910
280	,	n	In square, the Kalima.  Margins cut.	In circle
			<b>W.</b> 171.	اکبر بادی
			S. 1.	معمد شاء غاز
				جلال الدين
				Mamain
				اگره P
231		966	In square, the Kalima.  Margins	In square as on No. 227 but date
1			سدق ابی بکر Upper	977
			بعدل عمر Left	Right السلطان الاعظم
1			Bottom بعياى عثمان	الخاقان المكرم Top
			Right بعلم على	خلد الله تعالى ملكة Left
			₩. 175. \$. 1·1.	و سلطانه ضرب آگره Lower
232 .	99	967	As on No. 231. M. 15.	As on No. 231, but dat
			<b>W</b> . 174. <b>S</b> . 1·2.	P
881		969	As on No. 227.  Margins illegible.	In square as on No. 227  Margins illegible.
			<b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> 1-1.	M. 29.

¹ Attribution made owing to similarity of type, but doubtful.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 234¹	آگرة	971	In pentagonal area, the	In twelvefoil area
	Agra		Kalima.	1v1
			Margins as on No. 126. M. 9.	خلد الله
				اكبر بادشاه غازى
			W. 174.	معسد
			S. 1·1.	جلال الدين
				Margins cut.
l				
235	73	973	As on No. 234.	As on No. 234, but date
			W. 175.	ivr
			S. 1.	
236		975		
	"	313	<b>W.</b> 172.	170
			S. 1·1.	
005				
$\frac{237}{\frac{1}{2}}$	<b>))</b>	_	<b>W.</b> 90.	<b>.</b>
2			<b>S.</b> .9.	
238	,,,	978	In square with arch in	
			middle of each side, the Kalima.	227, but date
1			M. 5.	Margins cut, but name
			Margins cut.	of mint in bottom margin.
			<b>W.</b> 170.	
			<b>S.</b> •9.	
239		979	In square with arch in	In square as on No. 227,
			middle of each side, the	but date
			Kalima. M. 5.	1v1
			Margins cut.	In lower margin
				۰۰۰ آگره
			<b>W.</b> 168.	
			<b>S.</b> •9.	
.				
240 241	25	980	<b>W</b> . 176.	
41			<b>S.</b> .95.	

Known Agra type; name of mint in right lower margin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 242 ¹	آگرد Āgra	983	In square with arch in middle of each side, the Kalima.  Margins cut. M. 5.  W. 172. S. 1.	In square اکبر بادشاہ ی غاز مسحمد مسحمد جلال الدین تعالی ملکہ Top margin
243	<b>95</b>	985	<b>W</b> . 175. <b>"</b> <b>S</b> . 1.	As on No. 238.
244	**************************************	986	but M. 9. " W. 175. S. 1.	ر, ۱۸۶ Right margin خلد الله تعالی Bottom margin خلد الله
245	<b>)</b>	44 Farwar- din	In double circle with one of dots between, on flowered field.  الله الله البر جل جلاله س. 175.	Contained as obverse <u>فروردین</u> الهے  ۱۹۹۹ آگرة ضرب
246	**************************************	44 Shahre- war	S. ·95.  As on No. 245.  W. 175. S. 1.	As on No. 245, but month شهریور Pl.
247	"	48 ² Āzar	In square inscribed in a square, contained in a circle, the interstices filled with ornamentation  الله  الله  حل جلاله  W. 173.	tation superimposed on each

¹ This type of the Agra mint issue is described in § 65, Num. Supp. XI, J. A. S. B. for 1909, but present attribution doubtful, cf. No. 266.

² This date has heretofore been read as 12, e. g. I. M. Cat., No. 75, but there can be little doubt that it is really 48.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	, Obverse	Reverse
Æ 248	Āgra	50 Amar- dād	In double sixteenfoil border inscribed in a circle, the intermediate angular spaces containing rosettes, on a flowered field  الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	Contained as obverse امرداد الهے ه آگره ضرب
249	اکبرپور تانده Akbarpūr Tānda	971	In ornamented quatrefoil, the Kalima.  Margins cut.  W. 175. S. 1.1. (Looped.)	In oblong with arch in middle of each end اکبر بادشاء محمد غازی جلال الدین M. 16. Below ۱۷۱ اکبرپوز تانده
250	<b>37</b>	973	" W. 174. S. 1.	or Nor
251	اله اباد Ilahābād	44 Ābān	On flowered field  اله اباد  ق جہاں  بغرب  بغرب  ۳. 175.  S85.	On flowered field ماء رائج باد مهر و همچو زر همیشد ابان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
#R 252	الد اباد Nahābād	45 Far- wardī	As on No. 251, but year %. 175. S85.	As on No. 251, but month فروردی
			The Persian couplet runs	•
			هر و ماه راثیج باد هان سکه اله اباد	هميشه معجو زرِ م بغب و شق ح
			'May like the gold of the su current	
253	37	47 Ardī- bihisht	As on No. 251, but date on reverse.  W. 175. S. 8.	۴۷ to left; below اردی بهشت
254	<b>37</b>	47	" ₩. 176. S. ·8.	rv to left. Name of month wanting.
255	<b>"</b>			
256	برهانپور Burhān- pūn	45 Ābān	In circle on flowered field الله اکبر جل جلاله W. 176. S. ·8.	Contained as obverse ابان الهر ۴۵ برهانپور ضرب
257	<b>)</b>	45 Isfan- dārmuz	<b>w.</b> 172. <b>s.</b> ·8.	اسفندارمز
<b>25</b> 8		49 Ābān	" ₩. 176. S. ·8.	but year #1, and month of

		,	7	
Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 259 sq.	بنگالغ Bangāla¹	1011	In square, the Kalima.  W. 169. S. ·7.	شاه شد اکسبسر کابروش ضرب شسسد بنگاله زان دلخواه اسسکه]
				شــــــد بنگاله زان دلخواه [ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
<b>260</b> sq.	25		<b>w</b> . 167. <b>s</b> . ·7.	As on No. 259.
261	بهکر Bhakkar	985	In square with arch in middle of each side, the Kalima.  Margins cut. M. 5.  W. 175. S. 1.	In square اکبر بادشاء ی غاز محمد محمد عبدال الدین جلال الدین Bottom margin ضرب بهکر
262 ²	بیراته Bairāta	<b>43</b> <u>K</u> hūr- dād	On flowered field الله اکبر جل جلاله <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> •7.	On flowered field خورداد الهے ۴۳ بیراته ضرب
263	***************************************	45 Far- wardī	w. 175. s. ⋅7.	but year ۴۰, and month فروردی

¹ See Paper 65 of the eleventh Num. Supp. to the J. A. S. B. (1909). I think that this reading is reasonably certain. The translation is 'Coin of Bengal became pleasing from this fact that its honour lay in being struck by Akbar Shāh'.

*2 The reading of Bairāta on the rupees of Akbar attributed to this mint is not certain.

Mr. H. Nelson Wright has suggested the name Berär.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 264	بيراته Bairāta	47 Amar- dād	As on No. 262.  W. 172. S75.	As on No. 262, but year ev, and month امرداد
265	<b>20</b> ,	48 Amar- dād	w. 170. s. ⋅7.	but year ۴۸, and month امرداد
266	Patna	983	In square with arch in middle of each side, the Kalima.  M. 5.  Margins cut.  W. 175.  S. •9.	In square  آکبر بادشاہ ی  غاز  محسمد  محسمد  محسمد  محسمد  محسمد  محسماد  محس
267 sq.	33	987	As on No. 173, the Kalima on a flowered field, with date  1AV  Margins cut.  W. 174. S8.	خلد الله تعا ملكه لے محمد اكبر بادشاه جلال الدين غاز م
268	29	44 Amar- dād	On flowered field  الله  البر  البر  جل جلاله  M. 8.  W. 174. S8.	Contained as on obverse امرداد الهے ۴۴ پتنہ ضرب
269 1/2		47 Far- wardīn	<b>W.</b> 86. <b>S. ·7.</b>	but year ۴۷, and montl فزوردین
270 1/2		48 Tir	₩. 87. S. •7.	but year ۴۸, and month بر

## AKBAR

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
#R 271 sq.	تتة Tatta	39 Isfan- dārmuz	In square with one of dots outside, on flowered field	Contained as obverse
			الله اکبر جل جلاله	۳۱ کتہ ضرب
			<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> ⋅65.	
<b>272</b> sq.	<b>59</b>	40 Amar- dād	<b>w.</b> 174.	but year ۴., and mont امرداد
<b>273</b> sq.	<b>7</b> 7	40 Mihr	<b>w.</b> 170.	" مهر
<b>274</b> sq.	23	40 Ābān	" <b>W.</b> 175.	ابان
<b>275</b> sq.	<b>99</b>	41 Ābān	<b>w</b> . 167.	but year ۴1, and mont
<b>276</b> sq.		41 Di	" <b>W.</b> 175.	ىي
<b>277</b> sq.	<b>"</b>	<b>42</b> Tīr	. " ₩. 174.	but year ۴r, and mont تیر
278 sq.	,,	43 Dī	" <b>W.</b> 175.	but year ۴۰, and mont
<b>279</b> sq.		43 Isfan- dārmuz	" <b>W.</b> 173.	اسفندارمز

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 280 sq.	rzi Tatta	<b>44</b> Tīr	As on No. 271. W. 173.	As on No. 271, but year ۱۳۴, and month تیر
281 sq.	<b>99</b>	44 Bah- man	<b>w</b> . 172.	بہوں
282 sq.	33	45 Khūr- dād	<b>₩.</b> 176.	but year ۴۰°, and month
<b>283</b> sq.	25	45 Shahre- war	<b>w</b> . 174.	شهريوور
284 sq.	<b>35</b>	45 Mihr	<b>w.</b> 174.	" مهر
285 sq.		45 Ābān	" ₩. 177.	ابان
286 sq.		46 <u>K</u> hūr- dād	,, ₩. 168.	but year *1, and month
<b>287</b> aq.	99	48 Tīr	" <b>W.</b> 176.	" تير
288 aq.	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	48 Mihr	" <b>w.</b> 175.	مهر
289 sq.		46 Abān	" <b>W.</b> 175-5.	ابان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
# 290 sq.	تتع Tatta	46 Dī	As on No. 271. W. 174.	As on No. 271, but year
<b>291</b> sq.	39	46 Bah- man	<b>w.</b> 176.	بهمن
<b>292</b> sq.	<b>59</b>	47 Ābān	<b>w.</b> 172.	but year ۴۰, and montl
<b>293</b> sq.	<b>33</b>	<b>48</b> Ābān	<b>w.</b> 175-5.	but year بم, and month ابان
<b>294</b> sq.	<b>33</b>	48 Āzar	<b>w.</b> 173.	انْر
295 sq.	33	48 Dī	<b>w.</b> 170.	" دی
<b>296</b> sq.	<b>33</b>	48 Bah- man	<b></b>	به الم
297 sq.	,,,	49 Tīr	<b> </b>	but year ۴۹, and month تیر
298 sq.	<b>39</b>	<b>50</b> <u>K</u> hūr- dād	<b>w.</b> 171.	: "." and month but year فررداد
299 sq.	<b>39</b>	50 Mihr	<b>w</b> . 172.	مبر "

**W.** 175. **S.** ⋅95.

949

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Ai 307	Jaunpür <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	984	As on No. 305, but M. 5.  W. 176. S. 9.	As on No. 305, but date
308	<b>)</b>	985	As on No. 307.  W. 175. S9.	3) 9AO
309 310 sq.	Jaunpūr	987	Kalima in square, formed as on No. 122. M. 9. Margins cut. W. 174. S75.	On flowered field
811	22		In circular multifoil area, the Kalima.  Margins separated from one another by elaborate knots.  W. 164. S. 1-1.	In square with prominent arch in centre of each side باد اکبر شاه محمد غازی محمد غازی جلال الدین برد الدنیا و الدین ابو دی اور الدنیا و الدین ابو دی ا
812	, ,,		As on No. 311, but one margin visible رضى الله عنتهم W. 172.	As on No. 311, but additional M. 18 in area.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 313	حصار فيروزة Hiṣār Fīroza	967	In circle, the Kalima.  Margins cut.  W. 165. S. 9.  A good specimen of this coin is illustrated in N. S. XI. The mint-mark is quite characteristic.	Below sia ما حصاء
314	دهلے Dehlī Ḥazrat	964	In circle, the Kalima.  Margins  رخى الله عنهم  W. 177.  S. 1.	In oblong with arch in centre of each side  اكبر بادشاه ى محمد غاز معمد غاز عمد علا الدين علم السلطان الاعظم الخاتان Above دهلى خلد الله Left مرب حضرت
315	<b>3</b>	968	As on No. 314.  W. 174. S. 1.	As on No. 314, but date
316	23	970	As on No. 314.  W. 175. S. 1.	As on No. 314, but date ev., and below ضرب حضرت ملکة و سلطنة
<b>317</b>	35	973	As on No. 314. M. 9. Margins fairly full, and as on No. 126.  W. 159. S. 1-1.	As on No. 314, but date الكرم تعالى As on No. 316, and on left

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 318	دهلے Dehli Hazrat	976	In square with arch in middle of each side, the Kalima.  Margins Left بعدل عبر Rest cut.  W. 177. S. 1.	In square  اكبر بادشاه ى  غاز محـــد  خ جلال الدين السلطان الاعظم Top خلد الله ملكة Right وسلطنة ضرب
319	<b>33</b>	977	In right margin M. 5.  W. 172. S. 1.	but date %v
320	<b>,</b>	979	In area M. 5.  W. 175. S 9.	but date %
321	<b>&gt;5</b>	983	As on No. 320. W. 177. S. '9.	but date 1/2 written horizontally.
322		985	Right margin' بعلم على W. 174. S. ·9.	As on No. 321, but date
<b>323</b> sq.	Dehlī	35 Ābān	In square contained by one of dots, on flowered field الله الكر الكر بحل جلالة ضردهال من دهال الكر الكر الكر الكر الكر الكر الكر ال	Contained as obverse مالا البان مالا البان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 324 sq.	Dehlī	35 Dī	As on No. 323. W. 174. S7.	As on No. 323, but date
<b>325</b> sq.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Bah- man	» ₩. 175. \$. ·7.	بهمن "
326 sq.	39 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	Isfan- dārmuz	w. 175. s. ·7.	اسفنڈارمز
<b>327</b> sq.		37 Far- wardī	" <b>W</b> . 175. <b>S</b> 7.	but year rv, and month فروردی
328 sq.	•	Shah- rewar	<b>w.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> -65.	יי האריפני
329 1 20	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	38 or 48 Ardī- bihisht	but circular."  W. 9. S. ·3.	but year ۲۸ or ۴۸, and month اردی بهشت Pl.
330 sq.		40 Mihr	w. 174. s6.	but year r., and month
331 sq.		41 Ābān	». <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -6.	but year ۴1, and month

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
# 332 sq.	Dehlī	41 Bah- man	As on No. 323. W. 175.	As on No. 323, but year ۱ and month بهمن
333 sq.	<b>))</b>	42 Far- wardī	<b>w.</b> 175.	but year ۴۲, and month فروردی
<b>334</b> sq.	<b>,,</b>	42 Ardībi- hisht	" <b>W.</b> 176.	اردی "بهشت
<b>335</b> sq.	99	<b>42</b> <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	" <b>W.</b> 178.	خورداد
<b>336</b> sq.	33	42 Tīr	<b>w.</b> 176.	۰۰ تیر
<b>337</b> sq.	•	42 Amar- dād	" <b>W.</b> 175.	امرداد
338 sq.	,,	42 Shah- rewar	" <b>W.</b> 176.	شهرپور
988 .pa	,	42 Isfan- dārmuz	,, ₩. 178.	ر. اسفندارمز
340 sq.	<b>9</b>	43 Tīr	" <b>W</b> . 175.	but year ۴۳, and month
<b>341</b> sq:	<b>19</b>	48 Amar- dād	" <b>W.</b> 175.	رو امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 342 sq.	Dehlī	43 Bah- man	As on No. 323. <b>w</b> . 170.	As on No. 323, but year ۴۳, and month
343	<b>33</b>	45 Amar- dād	but circular. "  W. 175. S75.	but year ۴۰°, and month امرداد
344	,,,	Far- wardī	As on No. 343.  W. 173. S75.	As on No. 343, but month فروردی
345 sq. \frac{1}{8}	99	Shah- rewar	As on No. 323.  W. 20. S. ·3.	As on No. 323, but month شهریور
346	ديول بندر Dewal Bandar	4- Pro- bably 42 Ardībi- hisht	In circle inside one of dots, on flowered field الله الكر الكر جلالة بلالة W. 175.	Contained as obverse اردى بهشت الهى ضرب ديول بندر
347	,, ,, ,,,	Ďī	" <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> ∙8.	but month " دی Pl.
348	سری نگر Srīnagar	° 45 Amar- dād	On flowered field الله اکبر جل جلاله <b>W.</b> 172.	Contained as obverse امرداد الهے ه۴ سرى نگر ضرب

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 349	سری نگر Srīnagar	<b>47</b> Tīr	As on No. 348.  W. 170. S8.	ماه تير الهم ۴ ۷ سری نگر ضرب
350	23	47 Ābān	<b>w.</b> 174. <b>s.</b> ⋅85.	ابان
351	33	4 – Isfan- dārmuz	w. 168. s. ⋅8.	اسفندارمز
352 353	سيتپور Sītpūr	48 Mihr	In square inscribed in a circle on patterned field  اله  اله  البر  اله  M. 19.  W. 172. S8.	In octagon formed by superimposing one square diagonally over another, the whole surrounded by dotted ornamentation  مهر اله
354	93	49 Mihr	M. 6.  W. 175. S75.	but year "
354 (a)	شیرگره Shergarh	966	In square, the Kalima and date  977  Margins cut.  W. 173. S. 1.	In square  الكبر باد ، ى  الكبر باد ، ى  الكبر باد ، ى  الكبر باد ، ى  الكبر باد

Metal No.	Mint.	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 355¹ sq.	صورت Şūrat	38 Ābān (?)	In square within dotted square  البه البر البر جلاله جل جلاله W. 171. S68.	Contained as obverse حان الهم ۳۸ صورت ضرب
356 sq.	قتبور Fathpūr Dāru-s- saltanat	985	In double square containing one of dots, on a flowered field, the Kalima arranged as on No. 123; date the toleft of lower margin.  W. 173. S7.	On flowered field خلد الله تعا ملكه لے محمد اكبر بادشاه جلال الدين غازے ضرب دار السلطنة فتحپور
<b>357</b> sq.	"	986	but date and in centre of area.  W. 167. S8.	"
358 sq.	<b>35</b>	25	date on reverse.  W. 175. S. ·8.	but date any in upper centre of area.
<b>359</b> sq.	***************************************	987	<b>w.</b> 172.	37 9 A V
<b>360</b> sq.	<b>7</b>	988	M. 9. " <b>W.</b> 173.	,, 9 9 AAA

This peculiar rupee is unquestionably genuine, and the word o is quite clear. Dr. Taylor does not think that the town can be meant, but there is no other likely place of the same name. Sūrat is given as a mint of Akbar in the Ain i Akbarī. The name of the month on this coin is mis-spelt as well as the name of the mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse -
#R 361 sq.	فتحپور Fathpūr Dāru-s-	989	As on No. 356. M. 20.	As on No. 358, but date
	saltanat		<b>W.</b> 174.	
362	كابل	<b>44</b> Ābān	In double circle contain-	Contained as obverse
1/2	Kābul	Aban	ing one of dots	ابان الهي
			اکبر جل جلاله	ابان الہے ۱۴۶ کابل ضرب
			<b>₩.</b> 85. <b>S.</b> -65.	
363 ½	**************************************	<b>44</b> Dī	<b>w</b> . 82.	" دی
364 1/2	99	45 Mihr	₩. 87.	but year ۴0, and month
365 1/2	,,,	<b>45</b> Dī	<b>w.</b> 89.	ى دى دى
366 1/2	39	46 Āzar	<b>w.</b> 87.	but year ۴1, and mont اذر
367 ½	>>	46 Dī	<b>w.</b> 78.	" دی
368 1/2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	47 Ābān	<b>w</b> . 75.	but year ۴۰, and mont

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A: 369 ½	كابل Kābul	<b>47</b> Ā <u>z</u> ar	As on No. 362. W. 88.	As on No. 362, but year ادر
370	<b>99</b>	48 Āzar	₩. 88.	but year ۴۸, and month
371 ½	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>49</b> Dī	,, w. 87.	but year 19, and month
372 ½	<b>99</b>	50 Tīr	<b>w</b> . 88.	but year o., and month
<b>373</b> ¹	کالپے Kālpī	967	In square the Kalima, and date  M. 32.  Margins  Left الفارون .  Top عثمان العفان .  W. 172. S. 1.	In square  اكبر باد زى ه محمد غا شا جلال الدين  Margins  السلطان  Top العادل  Right  البو المظفر
<b>374</b>	لاهور Lāhor	963	In double twelvefoil area, the Kalima.  Margins starting from the bottom  عثمان بعلم على ا رضى الله عثم ا بصدق ابى بكر بعادل عمر بحياى ا عمر بحياى   عمر بحياى   عمر بحياى   A dirham of the Central Asian type adopted by Bābur and Humāyūn.	arches above and below, and foliated arches in middle of sides  اكبر بادشاد  محدد محدد السلطان الاعظم الخاتان الاعظم الكاتان الكالم الدين

¹ Compare Coin No. 206, vol. III of the I. M. Cat.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 375	لأهور Lāhor	965	In circle, the Kalima.  Margins cut.	In rectangle with arch in middle of each side
			<b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> 1.	اکبر بادشاه ی محمد غاز ه ۲ ۹ جلال الدین
				جدل الدين M. 21. خلد الله Left ملكة و سلطنة ضرب لأهور Bottom
				Pl.
376	<b>27</b>	966	w. 171. s. 1⋅2.	" 111 M. 22.
377	<b>"</b>	971	In double foliated pentagon, the Kalima. M. 9. Margins cut. W. 177. S. 1.	In double twelvefoil area خلد الله ى خلد الله عاز اكبر بادشاه غاز محمد مدد الله علي الله علي الله علي الله علي الدين الدين الدين المعتوناتة وut.
378	<b>39</b>	972	Extant margins show that marginal inscriptions are as on No. 126.	37 9 v r
379		973	<b>W.</b> 176.	•
			<b>w</b> . 177.	<b>\v</b>
380 381	•	974	<b>w.</b> 176.	,,, ۱۷۴ Left upper margin ضرب لاهور Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ. 382	لأهور	975	As on No. 378.	As on No. 378, but date
	Lähor		TEP 175	9v0
			<b>W</b> . 175.	
383	"	976	39	,, ,,,
			W. 177.	
384	,,,	977	<b>)</b>	,,,
			W. 176.	9vv
		1.5		
00-		070		
385	"	978	but M. 5.	22
			Dut M. 5.	944
			<b>W.</b> 175.	
386	<b>,,</b>	980	In square with shallow	In square
			arch in centre of each side,	اكبر بادشاه غازى
			the Kalima.	مبر دانده عرق
			M. 5.	
			Margins cut.	3.11.14
			W. 176.	جلال الدين
			<b>S.</b> .95.	In left margin
				ضرب لأهور
387	<b>&gt;</b>	981		
				9.41
			W. 175.	
			<b>S. 1.</b>	Pl.
388	,,	983	Exactly as on No. 387.	As on No. 387, but date
			Margins cut.	arranged thus- over of
			M. 5.	دين, and مه written per-
			<b>W.</b> 175.	pendicularly over the cof
			S. 1.	July reading from the outside.
				Margins cut.
380		984		
389 390	"	202		
7			W. 172.	<b>3\1</b>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Ж 391	لأهور Lāhor	985	As on No. 388. W. 172.	As on No. 388, but date
392	<b>3</b> >	986	<b>55</b>	55 9AY
			but I have placed them u	oins exhibits the mint-name, inder. Lähor owing to their words in the bottom margin and the mint-
393 sq.	Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	353	The Kalima and marginal inscriptions arranged as on No. 123.  M. 9. Date 144 to left of bottom margin.  W. 172. S85.	خلد الله تعا ملكة لے محمد اكبر بادشاہ جلال الدين غازے ضرب دار السلطنة لاهور
394 395 sq.	<b>&gt;)</b>	987	but date on reverse.  W. 175. S. ·8.	date ۹۸v in upper middle of area.
<b>396</b> .pa	2.0	988	,, w. 176.	33 3AA
<b>397</b> sq.		989	w. 174.	333

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 398 sq. ½	Lāhor	<b>36</b> Ābān	Within double square containing one of dots الله الله الكر جلالة جلالة  W. 86.	Contained as obverse ابان الهے ۳۱ لاهور ضرب
399 sq.	"	36 Āzar	" <b>W.</b> 21. <b>S.</b> -4.	اڏر
<b>400</b> sq.	<b>)</b>	36 Dī	" <b>W.</b> 164. <b>S.</b> ∙75.	,, دی
<b>401</b> sq.	22	36 Bah- man	<b>w.</b> 171. <b>s.</b> ∙65.	", ∽ <del>\</del> ≁∪
402 sq.	99 (1)	37 Far- wardin	" <b>W</b> . 172.	پر, but year rv, and month فروردین
403 sq.	<b>99</b>	37 Ardībi- hisht	" <b>W.</b> 167.	اردی بهشت
<b>404</b> sq.		<b>37</b> <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	" <b>W.</b> 171.	,, خورداد
<b>405</b> sq.	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	87 Dī	" <b>W.</b> 176.	" دی

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	Lāhor	<b>37</b> Dī	As on No. 398. W. 40. S. 42.	As on No. 398, but ye'r
<b>407</b> sq.	,,	37 Isfan- dārmuz	" <b>W.</b> 175.	اسفندارمز
408 sq.	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	38 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	" <b>W.</b> 42. <b>S.</b> 45.	پر but year ۳۸, and month خورداد
<b>409</b> sq.	<b>"</b>	38 Amar- dād	<b></b>	امرداد
<b>410</b> sq.	,,	38 Shah- rewar	<b>w.</b> 170.	دو شهريور
<b>411</b> sq.	<b>3</b>	38 Mihr	" <b>W.</b> 173.	" He
412 sq.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	38 Ābān	" <b>W.</b> 174.	ابأن
418 sq.		38 Āzar	" <b>W.</b> 172.	اذّر
414	<b>,,</b>	38 Dī	but circular, and on flowered field.  W. 175.  S95.	but circular, and on flowered field. Year ra, and month

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 415	Lāhor	38 Bah- man	As on No. 414.  W. 171. S96.	As on No. 414, but month نهجن
416	<b>,,,</b>	38 Isfan- dārmuz	<b>W</b> , 170. <b>S.</b> 1.	اسفندارمز
417 ½	<b>35</b>	<b></b>	" ₩. 88. \$. •7.	»
418	"	<b>39</b> Tīr	" ₩. 17. \$. ·4.	but year ۳۹, and month تير
419		39 Amar- dād	" <b>W.</b> 176.	دد امرداد
420		39 Shah- rewar	<b>w</b> . 174.	دو شهریور
421		39 Mihr	<b>W.</b> 175.	", مهر
422	,,	40 Shah- rewar	<b>w.</b> 176.	but year ۴۰, and montl شهرور
423	97	40 Azar	,, ,, ₩. 169.	انْدر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ∙ <b>424</b>	Lāhor	41 Amar- dād	As on No. 414.	As on No. 414, but year ۱۶, and month
425	<b>39</b>	41 Bah- man	<b>w</b> . 177.	نامهان "
426	>>	42 Far- wardīn	<b>w.</b> 172.	but year ۴۲, and month
427 sq.	,,	99	<b>₩.</b> 22. <b>S.</b> ·4.	"
428 14	<b>33</b>	42 Ardībi- hisht	<b>₩.</b> 41. <b>S.</b> •5.	اردی بہشت
429	<b>33</b>	42 Ābān	<b>w.</b> 173.	ایان
430	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	42 Bah- man	" <b>W.</b> 172.	ე <b>.</b> 45
481	2	42 Isfan- dārmuz	" <b>W.</b> 175.	اسفندارمز
432		48 Far- wardin	" <b>W.</b> 173.	but year ۴۳, and mont فروردین
438		48 Amar- dād	" <b>W.</b> 175.	المرداد المرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 484	Lāhor	48 Shah- rewar	As on No. 414. W. 170.	As on No. 414, but year er, and month
485 1	<b>33</b>	<b>43</b> Mihr	<b>₩.</b> 44. <b>S.</b> •6.	מאנ
436 ½		<b>48</b> Di	w, 85, s. ·7.	" 
437 438		44 Far- wardîn	" <b>W.</b> 176,	but year ۴۴, and month
489	•	44 Shah- rewar	<b>w.</b> 174.	יי האנצות
440		<b>44</b> Ābān	₩. 85. \$. ·7.	اپار
441		45 Far- wardīn	" <b>W.</b> 174.	but year ro," and month
442		45 Ardībi- hisht	<b>w.</b> 174.	اردی "بهشت
443	<b></b>	45 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	, W. 175.	خورداد
444	***	45 Amar- dād	" <b>W.</b> 178.	امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 445	Lāhor	45 Shah-	As on No. 414.	As on No. 414, but year
		rewar	<b>W.</b> 176.	شهريور
446 ½	29	45 Mihr	<b>w</b> . 86. <b>s</b> 65.	" "
447 ½	<b>&gt;</b> 3	45 Āzar	<b>w.</b> 87.	اذر
448 ½	. 33	<b>45</b> Dī	<b>W.</b> 89.	" Gs
449	**************************************	46 Far- wardin	<b>w.</b> 163.	but year ۴۱, and month فروردین
450	<b>99</b>	46 Ardībi- hisht	<b>w.</b> 176.	اردی "بہشت
451	• •	<b>46</b> <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	" <b>W.</b> 174.	 خورداد
452	<b>:</b>	<b>46</b> Tīr	,, W. 170.	" تير
453 ½	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	48 Ābān	₩. 88.	ابان
454 1/2		<b>46</b> Dî	,, <b>w.</b> 89.	" "

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 455 456 4	Lāhor	46 Dī	As on No. 414.  W. 44. S55.	As on No. 414, but year
457	<b>33</b>	47 Tir	In square inscribed diagonally in a square, the intermediate angles filled with ornamentation  الله الله الله جل جلاله س. 174.	In octagon formed by the diagonal superimposition o one square upon another, the angles filled with ornamen tation, the whole contained in an outer circle  تیر اله تیر اله
458 1/2	<b>35</b>	47 Tir	As on No. 455. <b>W.</b> 86.	As on No. 455, but year ۴۷, and month تیر
459 ½	<b>55</b>	47 Āzar	<b>w.</b> 87.	" اذر
460 461 ½	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<b>47</b> Dī	,, w. 88.	<b>"</b> "
462	•	48 Far- wardīn	As on No. 457. W. 175.	As on No. 457, but yea ۴۸, and month فروردین
463		48 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	" <b>W.</b> 167.	" خورداد
<b>4</b> 64		48 Tir	<b>w.</b> 175.	رو تير

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 465 ½	Lāhor	48 Mihr	As on No. 457.  W. 83. S65.	As on No. 457, but years, and month
466 14	<b>99.</b>	7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 -	As on No. 455.  W. 44. S55.	As on No. 455, but years, and month
467	93.	48 Ābān	As on No. 457. W. 83.	As on No. 465; month ابان
468	99	48 Āgar	<b>w.</b> 87.	انْر
469 4	<b>39</b>	99 (1)	As on No. 455. W. 42.	As on No. 455, but yea ۴۸, and month اذر
470	<b>75</b>	<b>48</b> Dī	As on No. 457. W. 87.	As on No. 465; month
471	33	49 Far- wardin	<b>w.</b> 175.	but year ۴۹, and month فروردین
472	<b>9</b>	49 Ardībi- hisht	. " <b>W.</b> 178.	اردی "بهشت
478	330	49 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	<b> </b>	خورداد
474	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	49 Amar- dād	" <b>W.</b> 175.	امرداد امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 475 ½	Lāhor	49 Ābān	As on Nc 457.	As on No. 457, but year ra, and month ابان
476 1	<b>39</b>	<b>)</b> ;	As on No. 455.  W. 43.	– As on No. 455, but year 189, and month ابان
477	"	49 Dī	As on No. 457.	As on No. 457, but year
478 14	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	35	As on No. 455. W. 43.	As on No. 455, but year
479	<b>,</b>	50 Far- wardīn	As on No. 457. W. 178.	As on No. 457, but year o., and month
<b>4</b> 80 -	<b>,</b>	50 Shah- rewar	,, ₩. 169.	" شهريور
481 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50 Mibr	As on No. 455.	As on No. 455, but year
482 sq.		4- Isfan- dārmuz	₩. 17.	month الشفندارمز; units figure of year missing.
483	لہری بندر Iahri Bandar	<b>42</b> (?) Āzar	On flowered field الله اکبر اکبر جل جلاله	On flowered field اذر الهي ضرب لهري
		1	<b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -8.	بندر Pl

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 484 sq.	ملتان Multān	87 Bah- man	In double square containing one of dots الله الله الكر	Contained as obverse بهمن الهر ۳۷ ملتان ضرب
			<b>W.</b> 38. <b>S.</b> •45.	
485 sq.	<b>"</b>	38 Bah- man	₩. 165.	but year "A
486 sq.	35 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	39 Shah- rewar	<b>W.</b> 171	but year ۳۹, and month شهريور
<b>487</b> sq.	39 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	40 Āzar	<b>W.</b> 175.	but year ۴., and month اذر
488	2)	42 Ardībi- hisht	but circular."  W. 176. S. ·8.	but circular; "year فه", and اردی بهشت month
489 490 491	نارنول Nārnol	970	In circle, the Kalima.  Margins cut.  W. 173. S9.	In square with shallov arch in centre of each side اكبر بادشاء ى محمد غاز محمد غاز جلال الدين جمال الدين جمال الدين محمد السلطان الاعظم ضرب نارنول ضرب نارنول ضرب نارنول

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
			Without	mint name
Æ				
492 sq.		30	In square on flowered field	In square contained by one of dots on flowered field
pd.			lieid	Cyll r.
			اکبر	191
			M. 8.	جل جلالة
			W. 172.	
			<b>S.</b> ⋅7.	
493		32	33	<b></b>
sq.			W. 167.	
			<b>S.</b> ∙7.	
494		<b>,</b> ,	33	259
sq. 1/2			₩. 88. \$. •6.	
495		33		
sq.			₩. 175. S. ·7.	<b>.</b>
496		,,		<b>3</b>
8q. 1/2			<b>₩.</b> 87. <b>S.</b> •55.	
497		<b>)</b> )	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	
sq. 1/4			<b>₩.</b> 43. <b>S.</b> ·4.	
498		84		
499 sq.			<b>W</b> . 172. <b>S</b> . ⋅65.	<b>***</b>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ		0.4	As on No. 492.	Ag on No 400 but date
500		34	As on No. 492.	As on No. 492, but date
sq. 1/2	Hadis (		W. 63.	
2			<b>S.</b> ·55.	
501		,,	29	<b>39</b>
sq.				
1			W. 43.	
7			<b>S.</b> ·45.	
502		40	>>	
503				
sq.			W. 80.	
1/2			<b>S.</b> ⋅6.	마이는 사람들은 가면서 하는다.
		42		
504		42	but M. 4.	<b>"</b>
sq.			Due M. T.	
			W. 175.	[10] 이번 아이들은 사용을 받았다.
			S. ·7.	
			In square on flowered	In square contained by
505		35 Khūr-	field	one of dots, on flowered field
sq.		dād	lieta all	
		uau	-	میر الهی
			ادبر	۳۵ الهي خورداد
			جل جلالة	
				이 기업 내가 가장하다 했다.
			<b>w.</b> 165.	
			<b>S.</b> ·7.	
506		27		
eq.				
4			W. 42.	
			<b>S.</b> ·45.	
507		25	기가 얼마나는 그 것은 이 시네요?	
sq.		35 Tīr		ير ٿير
od.			<b>W.</b> 165.	
			87.	시청의 기본이 있다고 되었는데 하는
	•			
508		85		
ava aq.		Amar-		ر. امرداد
pu.	1	- ALLEGE	W. 175.	
	1	dād	<b>s.</b> 7.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 509 sq.		35 Shah- rewar	As on No. 505. W. 179. S7.	As on No. 505, but montl شهرپور
510 sq. $\frac{1}{2}$		29	<b>w.</b> 88. <b>S.</b> ∙55.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
511 sq. 1/4		<b>"</b>	<b>w.</b> 41. <b>s.</b> -45.	33
512 sq.		35 Mihr	" ₩. 175. S. •7.	رو مهر
513 sq.		35 Ābān	" ₩. 175. S. ·7.	" ابان
<b>514</b> sq.		35 Āzar	<b>w.</b> 174. <b>s</b> . ∙7.	رو اذر
<b>515</b> sq.		35 Dī	₩. 176.	" (G
516 sq.		36 Tir	₩. 87.	but year rr, and month
517 10		•	but circular."  W. 16, S35.	but circular."

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ		0.51	A BT. FOR	A 37 20 7 1
518		37 Ardībi-	As on No. 505.	As on No. 505, but year
åd.		hisht	W. 175.	rv, and month
		IIISHU	Wa III.	اردی بهشت
519				
		"	<b>)</b>	
sq. 才			<b>W.</b> 40.	
520		37		
sq.		Khūr-	#### 1.40	خورداد
		dād	<b>W.</b> 168.	
521				
sq.		99		
1/4			W. 42.	
Ī				
522		38		
sq.		Mibr		but year ra, and month
1			<b>W.</b> 44.	*
528		38		
sq.		38 Dī	<b>W.</b> 173.	<b>G</b>
524		38		
sq.		Bah-		<b>₩</b>
		man	<b>W</b> . 171.	
525		39		
sq.		Mihr		but year ra, and month
q.			<b>W.</b> 172.	Jr .
526		_89 Āzar		ائر
aq.		Ager	<b>W</b> . 173.	
			보이는 마시 이 사이를 가려면 보다. 현대 이번을 되는 것을 갖게 되었다.	
527		42 Far-	<b>.</b>	but year Fr, and month
eq.		wardin	<b>W</b> . 175.	ווועם אוועם או אווער אינט
Tree St	가는 게 되었다.	I de marine	CANAL PROPERTY OF CALLED A	I CKUID I

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 528 529 sq.		42 Tīr	As on No. 505. W. 40.	As on No. 505, but year ۴r, and month نیر
530				
10		Khūr- dād	but circular."  W. 15. S35.	but circular; "month خورداد
<b>531</b> sq.		39	In double square containing one of dots, on flowered field  الله  W. 175. S65.	
			Gujarāt	Fabric ¹
532 533			In double square containing one of dots, the Kalima.  W. 85. S. 6.	اکبر بادشاه غازی محمد محمد جلال الدین جلال الدین M. 22.
534 535			<b>W.</b> 50. <b>S.</b> -5.	39
			Mint nam	ne not read?
536		974	As on No. 154. W. 169. S. 1.	As on No. 154, but date

¹ See Dr. Taylor's article on coins of the Gujarāt fabric in Num. Supp. VI, and the same authority's monograph 'The Coins of Sūrat', J. R. A. S. (Bombay Branch), 1907.

² It is unfortunate that Akbar's earlier rupees, though of such uniformly good design and workmanship, should so often exhibit incomplete margins. The mistake of making the die so much larger than the flan, was rectified in the Ran coins.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 537	3	977	In square looped at the corners, and with a shallow arch in the middle of each side, the Kalima.  Left margin  بعدل عمر  W. 177.  S. 1·1.	In square د و ز اکبر با شا غا ۹۷۷ محد جلال الدین Margins cut.
538	q	979	In twelvefoil square, the Kalima. M. 33. Margins cut. W. 176. S. 1.	In square  اکبر بادشاہ می  غاز  خار کے  چلال الدین  Margins cut.
539	7	981	Contained as on No. 538, the Kalima. M. 34. Left margin علی عثمان Top margin بعلم علی W. 178.	In multifoil square اکبر بادشاہ ی غاز حجد خال الدین خلد الله تعالی Top margin
540 ¹ 541	Aḥmad- ābād (१) Dāru-s- saltanat shahr muʻazzam	29	In pentagonal area, the Kalima. M. 35. Margins as on No. 126. W. 172. S. 1.	In circular undulating area خلد الله ع اكبر بادشاه غاز مهمه مهمه المدين علال الدين المعظم Margin ضرب دار السلطنة شهر معظم الحدين الحديد المعظم المعظم المعظم الحديد المعظم الحديد الحديد المعظم الحديد الحديد الحديد المعظم الحديد الحديد الحديد المعظم المعظم الحديد المعظم المعظ

¹ These are duplicates of a coin in the Cabinet of Mr. Nelson Wright, which shows distinctly that the entire left half of the reverse marginal area is occupied by the words distinctly that the entire left half of the reverse marginal area is occupied by the words of this type. On a specimen in the British Museum the words منظم are almost certain, and I found that another specimen in the Cabinet of Mr. J. R. Sutcliffe, Burnley, had already been attributed definitely to Ahmadābād mint, though the mint-name was not quite clear.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 542 1/2	3	981	As on No. 540. M. 35.	As on No. 540.  Margin entirely wanting
			₩. 86. \$85.	
543 ½		969	In square, the Kalima. M. 8. Margins cut	In square اکبر باد ی شاہ غا ز محــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
			₩, 84. \$. ·8.	محسمد تج جلال الدين
544	<b>9.</b>	982	As on No. 537, but with M. 5.  Margins cut.	In square looped at the corners, as on No. 538.
			<b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> ∙9.	M. 10. خلد الله تعالى ملكو Top margin و سلطنه ضرب Right margin
<b>545</b> sq.		984	In square, the Kalima. M. 5.	In aquare اکبر بادشاہ غازی
			<b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> -75.	محــمد خُ جلال الدين Margins cut.
546 sq.		987	" M. 9.	944
			<b>W.</b> 72. <b>S.</b> ·6.	معمد اکبر بادشاء معمد اکبر بادشاء جلال الدین غازے
547 sq.		991	,	77 111
			₩. 175. 871.	
548 sq.		992	<b>w</b> . 170.	***

		<del></del>	,	
Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 549	Ž.	998	As on No. 545.	As on No. 545, but dat
sq.			<b>W.</b> 174.	994
- FA	3	200		
550 sq.	*	999	<b>W.</b> 168.	999
551	3		<b>3</b> 3	شاة
sq.			<b>W.</b> 87. <b>S.</b> -55.	محمد جلال الدين _ع
Æ 552	اتك بنارس Atak Banāras	37 Amar- dād	اتك بشارس س فلو ضرب	۳۷ الهے امرداد
			<b>W.</b> 312. <b>S.</b> ⋅85.	
553	<b>33</b>	37 Shah- rewar	" <b>W.</b> 320. <b>S.</b> 85.	۰۰ شهریور
554	,,	39 Bah- man	" <b>W.</b> 310.	but year ۳۹, and month
555	<b>)</b>	39 Isfan- dārmuz	" <b>W</b> . 313.	اسفنڈارمز
556	23.	40 Far- wardīn	" <b>W.</b> 314.	پر, and month فروردین

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 557	اجمير Ajmer	970	فلوس سکه اجمیر ضرب	هفتاد نهصد و ۹۷۰ سنه M. 5.
558 559	25	979	<b>W.</b> 322. <b>S.</b> ⋅85. <b>W.</b> 317.	نة و هفتاد نهصد و نهمد و
560	<b>, 23</b>	980	" <b>W.</b> 316.	سنة M. 5. هشتاد نهصد و نهمد و
561	23	981	" <b>W.</b> 313.	سنة M. 5. مشتاد نهصد و نهمد و عمانة نسنة في
562	<b>?</b>	984	" <b>W.</b> 320.	M. 5.  above چهار
563	<b>99</b>	988	,, <b>W.</b> 313.	"" 933
564		989	" <b>W.</b> 315.	,,, 9A9

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 565	اجمير Ajmer	990	As on No. 557. <b>W.</b> 310.	نود نهصد و ۹۹۰ سنه M. 5.
566	35	991	" <b>W.</b> 309.	39 991
567	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	992	<b></b> 312.	", 99r
568	33	993	<b>w</b> . 309.	,,, 99r-
569	,,,	994	<b>w</b> . 316.	above چهار
570	27	996	<b>w.</b> 310.	33, 994
571	<b>95</b>	997	<b>w.</b> 312.	999 99V
<b>572</b> sq.	اجين Ujain	994	 س فلو اچين اچين <b>W</b> . 102. <b>S.</b> .6.	نهمد سنه نود و چهار

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 573 574 sq.	اجین Ujain	Alif (1000)	س فلو اجين <b>W.</b> 100. <b>S.</b> .55.	الف ع تاريخ M. 23.
575 rect.	اجین پور Ujainpūr	45	الله اکبر <b>W.</b> 103. <b>S.</b> ·6 × ·4.	ه الهم اجين پور 
576	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	980	ادمداباد فلوس ضرب <b>W.</b> 297. <b>S.</b> .8.	۹۸۰ هشتاد نهصد
577	Aḥmad- ābād Dāru-s- salţanat	984	احمداباد دار السلطنة فلوس فلوس ضرب شرب <b>W.</b> 297.	چهار هشتاد و نهصد
578	27	986	" <b>W.</b> 314. <b>S.</b> ·85.	above شش
579	Aḥmad- ābād	Āzar	احمداباد فلوس فلوس <b>W.</b> 310.	<u>اله</u> اذر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 580	Aḥmad- ābād	4- Far- wardin	اكبر شاهم چو تا نكم <b>W.</b> 240. <b>S.</b> ·75.	فروردين الهم - ۴ احمداباد فرب
581	أُردوے ظفر تورس Urdū e Zafar Qarīn		In double circle containing one of dots	Contained as obverse ضرب س فلو
582 583	Urdū Zafar Qarīn		قرین ظفر اردو <b>w.</b> 315.	فلوس ضرب Pl.
			<b>S.</b> ⋅95.	
584 (six speci- mens)	<b>"</b>		" ₩. 36. \$5.	
585 (nine speci- mens)	<b>3</b>		w. 25. S. ∙45.	<b>39</b>
586			w. 14. s. ·4.	11

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 587 588 589 590	Urdū Zafar Qarīn	Alif (1000)	In double circle with dots between قرین ظفر طفر اردو	Contained as obverse ضرب الف الف فلوس
			<b>W.</b> 317. <b>S.</b> ⋅85.	
591 ½		33	w. 146. s. ⋅7.	93
592	Urdū e Zafar Qarīn	35	اردو <u>.</u> فاوس ضرب <b>W.</b> 315. <b>S.</b> •85.	۳۵ الهی ظفر قرین
593	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	36	" <b>W.</b> 312.	but year "1
594	<b>99</b>	37	but contained as No. 587.	contained as obverse, and year rv
595	<b>,</b>	38	,, <b>W.</b> 315.	but year "A
596	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	42	<b>w</b> . 314.	but year Fr
597		48	struck from an inverted die.  w. 295.	but year 🚜

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 598 599	اکبرپور Akbarpūr	981	اکبرپور فلوس ضرب	ویك هشتاد نهصد	
			M. 5.	9.41	
			<b>W</b> . 315. <b>S</b> . ⋅85.	×	
600	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	but different mark.		
			<b>W</b> . 315.		
601	<b>,</b>	984	 اکبربور	چهار هشتاد و نهصد و	
			اکبربور ضرب	نهمد و	
			<b>₩</b> . 312. <b>\$</b> . ·8.	M. 5.	Pl.
602 603	اکبرپور تانده Akbarpūr Tānda <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	97 – Prob- ably 970	الخلافة دار تانده اکبرپور M. 5.	- ۹۷ سته هفتاد نهصد	
			<b>w</b> . 308. <b>s</b> . ⋅85.	و الدين تاصر الدنيا	
604 1/2	37		,, <b>W.</b> 145. <b>S.</b> -65.	n	
605 606	آگری Āgra Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	965	دار الخلافة فلوس سكة سكة ضرب اكرة	شصت و نهمد پنج فی تاریخ	
			W. 321. S. ·9.		Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 607	آگرة	967	As on No. 606.	As on No. 606, above
1/2	Āgra <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat		<b>W</b> . 147. <b>S</b> . ⋅7.	مغت
608	"	97 –	دار لخلافة أكره فلوس	۰۰۰. هفتاد
				هفتاد نهصد و
estili Alexandria Alexandria			<b>₩.</b> 300. <b>\$.</b> -8.	سنة في
609	<b>33</b>	982	In circle	In circle
Three coins)			دار لخلافة ضرب آكره	هشتاد
			<b>₩.</b> 157. <b>S</b> . ·7.	هشتاد نهصد M. 9.
610 1/2	<b>"</b>	<b></b>		,
Three coins)			<b>W.</b> 156. <b>S</b> . ∙75.	
611		984	دار للخلافة ضرب آكرة	وچهار هشتاد
			₩. 326. s. ·9.	نهصد
612	<b>,,</b>	985	دار الحلافة فلوس آكرة	
			فلوس آكرة	هشتاد
			ضرب M. 5.	نهصف ۹۸۵
			<b>W.</b> 310. <b>S.</b> ⋅85.	
613	,	98 –	As on No. 611. <b>W.</b> 325.	As on No. 611. M. 14.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 614	Āgra	<b>40</b> Tīr	تنكة أكبر شاهم ضرب أكرة نيم <b>W.</b> 316. <b>S.</b> .85.	۴۰ الهم تير
615	**************************************	44 Ardībi- hisht	In double circle with dots between تنکه اکبر شاه ضرب آگره	Contained as obverse بام الهے اردی بہشت
			<b>W.</b> 624. <b>S.</b> 1·3.	
616	<b>y</b>	48 Ābān	In double circle with dots between  اکبر شاهم دو تانکح  W. 114.  8. · 7.	Contained as obverse ابان الهے ۴۲ اکرہ ضرب
617	<b>27</b>	46 Āzar	" ₩. 118. \$. ·6.	انْر Pl
618	"	46 Isfan- dārmuz	" <b>W.</b> 113. <b>S.</b> ⋅65.	اسفندارمز
619		4– Ardībi- hisht	<b></b>	but units figure of year cut, and month اردی بہشت

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 620	Āgra	4- Mihr	As on No. 616.  W. 115. S7.	۴- الن اگره مهر ب ضر
621	,,	4– Ābān	In double circle containing one of dots  اکبر شاهی چو تانکے  W. 243. S8.	Contained as obverse ابان الهے ۴ – اگرة ضرب
622	الور Alwar	968	س فلو الور ضرب ضرب <b>W.</b> 300. <b>S.</b> ·8.	وهشت شصت نېصد ۱۹۲۸
623	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	972	الور فلوس ضرب <b>W.</b> 308. <b>S.</b> ·8.	هفتاد نهصد ۹۷۲ سنه
624 625 626	الهاباس Ilahābās	31	س الهابا ضرب <b>W.</b> 316. <b>S.</b> -8.	In circle سنه ۳۱ الهے
627		42	" <b>W.</b> 308.	ንን ነ ^ር ዮ

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ				
628	اودة	966	دار لخلافة	jana na paramaja parama
	Awadh		خطّه اوده ضرب	شصت
	Khita		فسف	
	Dāru-l-	1	M. 4.	نهصد الدنيا و الدين
	<u>kh</u> ilāfat		ш. ч.	الدنيا و الدين
			<b>W.</b> 310.	••••
			<b>S.</b> ·85.	P
629	73	97-		
	,,,			lind that in the disc
			W. 312.	but sinstead of
000		077		
630 1/2	"	97 –		As on No. 629.
2				
			<b>W.</b> 145.	
			<b>S.</b> -7.	
631	برهانپور	4-	On flowered field	
	Burhān-	Ardībi-		56 -
	pür	hisht	برهانپور	- ۴ الهی. بهشت اردی
	F.T.		فلوس	اردی
			برهانپور فلوس ضرب	
			<b>W</b> . 310.	
			<b>S.</b> ·8.	
				차면지 보고 되었다. 양식 반상
632	31.00	97-		그 요리를 하면 하는 이 없었다.
	بهرائيج	'		
	Bahrāich		فاوس سکھ بھرائیج نسرب	
• • •			سکھ	هفتاد
			ده اد	ئېصد
			* Je.	
			قسرب	في تاريخ
			<b>W.</b> 306. <b>S.</b> -9.	네네네요 하는 그리는 바람이다.
			· 🖾 · †7.	
633	,.	_		
1/2				
5.5			W. 145	
			<b>S</b> 65.	네트를 통을 하셨는지만, 이 작물이 하를

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 634	بيراته Bairāta	982	بيراته فلوس ضرب ضرب M. 25.	نېصد ۹۸۲ «ستا
<b>635</b>	,	<b>42</b> Ardībi- hisht	W. 314.         S. ·8.         تنكة آكبر شاهم         ب         ضر بيراته نيم         W. 313.         S. ·9.	۴۲ الهم ماه اردی بهشت
636	<b>,</b>	<b>42</b> Tīr	,, <b>W.</b> 317.	۰۶ تیر
637	<b>"</b>	<b>44</b> Ābān	تنکه اکبر شاهے ۰۰۰۰۰ <b>W</b> . 618. <b>S</b> 95.	ع ^{وم} الهي ابان
638		4 – Isfan- dārmuz	تنك اكبر شاه ب ضر بيرانه <b>W.</b> 639.	-۳ الهم اسفندارمز
639 640	"	4– Ardībi- hisht	As on No. 635. W. 319.	As on No. 635.
641	33	47 Ābān	" <b>W.</b> 322.	but year ۴۰, and month ابان

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 642	جونبور Jaunpūr <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> īlāfat	987	دار لخلافة جوزپور فلوس فلوس ضرب	هفت هشتاد نهصد و سنع ف
			<b>W.</b> 310. <b>S.</b> .85.	
643	چنار Chunār	967	چنار فلوس ضرب	ھفت ،'صت نھصد
			M. 26.  W. 312. S. ·85.	Pl.
644	چيتور Chītor	999	فلوس سکه چیتور ضرب ضرب <b>W.</b> 314. <b>S.</b> ·8.	المحدد ۱۹۹۹ منده M. 5.
645	29	1000	,, ₩. 312.	
648	33	1003	". <b>W.</b> 315.	مزار یك سد ۱۰۰۳ <u>سند ف</u> M. 5.
647		1004	. " ₩. 320.	As on No. 646, but year
648		1005	" <b>W.</b> 318.	,,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 649 650	حمار Ḥiṣār Firoza	967	فيروزة حصار فلوس ضرب ضرب <b>W.</b> 320. <b>S.</b> -8.	تاریخ سامت هفت شصت نهصد
851	Ḥiṣār	37 Ābān	In circle ر حصا فاوس فرب <b>W.</b> 319. <b>S.</b> -85.	In double circle contain ing one of dots  را الهـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
652	95	37 Āzar	<b>w</b> . 317.	اذْر
653	<b>7</b>	37 Isfan- dārmuz	<b>w. 3</b> 22.	اسفندارمز
854	,,,	38 Tīr	" ₩. 320.	but year ۳۸, and month تیر
655	خیربور Khairpūr	997	خيرپور ب ب ضر فلوس <b>۳.</b> 320.	هفت نود  فی نهمد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 656	Dogāoṇ Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfut	974	دار الخلانة نلوس دوگاو ضرب ضرب <b>W.</b> 313. <b>S.</b> ·85.	مفتاد و نهصد و سنة في ۹۷۱۶ M. 5.
657	•	983	<b> </b>	سة هشتاد و نهصد و <u>سنة في</u> 
658	))	984	<b>w.</b> 310.	but above چهار
659	D	985	<b>w.</b> 318.	", ¶∧o
660	Epithet indistinct	986	<b>w. 3</b> 17.	., М. 25.
661	Dogāon Dāru-s- salām	99-	دار السلام فلوس دوگاو ضرب ضرب <b>W.</b> 317.	نهصد و <u>سنه نے</u> ۱۱- M. 25.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 662	Dogāoṇ Dāru-s- salām	994	As on No. 661. W. 317.	چهار نود و نهمد و سنة فع  M. 25.
663 1/2	,,,	22	₩. 149. \$7.	<b>,,</b>
6641	Dogāon	44 Ardībi- hisht	نيم تنكه اكبر شاهم ضرب دوگاو <b>W.</b> 312. <b>S.</b> -8.	^{مه} الهم بهشت اردی
665 18	دهلے Dehlī Ḥaṣrat	962	دن. حضرت ضرب <b>W.</b> 33. <b>S.</b> ·5.	فی تاریخ ۱۹۲
666 18	<b>35</b>	,33	" <b>W.</b> 35.	111
667 18	,,	*	" <b>W.</b> 35.	••

¹ Mr. Rodgers read the mint of this coin as Adogām—see Coin No. 88, p. 101 of his Catalogue of the Coins of the Mughal Emperors in the Lahore Museum. But this mistake arose from the fact that the word is written at the beginning of the first line instead of at the end of the second, which is its usual place.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 668 18	دهلے Dehlī Ḥazrat	972	دهلے حضرت ضرب	1vr
			<b>W.</b> 35.	
669 670 671	"	979	<b>w.</b> 34.	فی تاریخ ۹۰۹ سنه
672	23	981	دهاے	ويك
			دهلع حضرت فلوس ضرب	هشتاد نهصد
			<b>₩.</b> 307. <b>S.</b> -85.	
673	"	983	" ₩. 319. \$. ·85.	و ببه هشتاد نهصد M. 5.
674	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	986	In area حضرت دهلے ضرب Above فلوس قلوس <b>W.</b> 319.	و شش هشتاد ۹۸۲ دنهمد و M. 9.
675	,,,	987	<b>w.</b> 314.	No mark.
676	<b>3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3</b>	988	ضرب حضرت دهلے فلوس	و هشتاد ۹۸۸ نهصد و

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 677	Dehlī	37 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	فلوس دهلے ضرب <b>W.</b> 316. <b>S.</b> .9.	۳۷ الهم ماء خورداد
678	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	37 Bah- man	<b></b>	بهون
679	<b>3)</b>	38 Shah- rewar	<b>w.</b> 314.	but year سم, and month
680		38 Mihr	<b> </b>	", "
681	<b>33</b>	38 Ābān	₩. 314.	اباًنْ
682	<b>,,</b>	38 Ā <u>z</u> ar	<b>w.</b> 314.	انْر
383	<b>99</b>	39 Far- wardī	₩. 314.	but year ra, and month فروردی
384		39 Amar- dād	₩. 307.	امرداد
385	•	39 Mihr		" ~~
386		39 Bah- man	<b>W</b> . 297.	رر درمون

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 687	Dehlī	40 Bah- man	As on No. 677.  W. 314.	As on No. 677, but year به., and month
688 1 8	<b>33</b>	44 Far- wardi	فلوس دهلے  <b>W.</b> 37. <b>S.</b> .45.	۱۳۰۰ اله <u>ی</u> ماهٔ فروردی
689	33	<b>44</b> Dī	فلوس دهلے ضرب <b>W.</b> 314.	^{۱۴۹} الم ماة دى
690 ¹ 6 tanka	"	45 Bah- man	تنكه اكبر شاهم شانز دهم حصه ضرب دهلے • w. 38.	الم
691	>>	46 % Ardībi- hisht	فلوس دهلے ضرب ضرب <b>W.</b> 319.	۴۹ الهم بهشت اردی
692		47 Far- wardī	" <b>W.</b> 307.	but year ۴۷, and month فروردی
693	35	50 Amar- dād	تنكه اكبر شاهم ضرب دهلی نیم <b>W.</b> 310. <b>S.</b> 85.	۰۰ الهم ماء امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 694 1	Dehlī <i>Ḥaẓrat</i>	1	دھلے حضرت • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 نہصد سنلا
695 18	"	2	<b>W.</b> 38. <b>\$.</b> •5. مرب فرب فلوس	في التاريخ
698 116 tanka	Dehlī	Bah- man	As on No. 690; W. 36. S. 45.	As on No. 690, but year illegible, and month
697 16 tanka	<b>*</b>	4 – Ābān	ئرب دهلی in second line. <b>W</b> . 35.	- ۴ الهي ابان
698 1e tanka		4 – Isfan- dārmuz	As on No. 691. W. 38. S4.	-۴ الهي اسفندارمز
699 18 tanka		4 – Mihr	" ₩. 38. <b>8.</b> -45.	- ۴ الهي ماه مهر
700	سرهند Sarhind Town	987	In circle هند سر بلده ضرب M. 9. <b>W.</b> 306.	هشتاد ۱۸۷ نهصد سنه فی التاریخ

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 701	Sarhind	37	In dotted circle هند سر ضرب	In dotted circle الهے ۳۰
			<b>₩.</b> 309. <b>S.</b> -85.	
702	<b>"</b>	41	<b>w.</b> 321.	97 [6]
703	55	4-	,, <b>W.</b> 308.	In double circle containing one of dots  الهي الهي الهي الهي الهي الهي الهي الهي
704 705	سرے نگر Srīnagar	38 Tîr	نگر <del>سر</del> ے خرب	ماة تير ماة تير
			<b>W.</b> 304. <b>S.</b> ∙8.	
706 ¹	سری نگر Srīnagar	Amar- dād	نگر سری ضرب نیم دام	— الهم امرداد
			<b>W.</b> 149. <b>S.</b> ·75.	

¹ The mint on this 'most precious and unique coin', as it was described by Mr. C. J. Rodgers in the Indian Antiquary for July, 1890, was read by him as Bandar Shāhī. The coin is in poor condition, and this reading did not appear quite clear to me, but in the absence of other specimens I accepted it. Subsequently I have seen four of these half-dāms in the Collection of Mr. J. R. Sutcliffe, Burnley, and there is another in the British Museum. A legible date is forty-two. A mutual comparison shows that the mint is undoubtedly Srīnagar. But the loss of Bandar Shāhī mint does not affect the fact that these important coins are the only known issues which bear the word pla, and they prove that the dām was identical with the half-tanka.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 707	سهارنپور Sahāran- pūr	37 Mihr	In double circle containing one of dots نپور سهار سهار فاوس فاوس علام 319.	Contained as obverse راهر
708	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	37 Bah- man	<b>W.</b> 318.	., ب <del>ہد</del> ن
709	<b>3</b> 7	37 Isfan- dārmuz	,, ₩. 311.	اسفندُ ارمز
710	<b>39</b>	38 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	" <b>W.</b> 320.	", , , and month خورداد
711	<b>3</b>	38 Amar- dād	₩. 320.	امرداد
712	<b>"</b>	38 Bah- man	" <b>W.</b> 319.	نامون "
718	<b>37</b>	38 Isfan- dārmuz	,, <b>W.</b> 322.	اسفندارمز
714	55	39 Ardībi- hisht	" <b>W</b> . 318.	۳۹ الهی ماه اردی بېشت

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 715	شیرپور Sherpūr	983	پور شیر فلوس •••• <b>W.</b> 308. <b>S.</b> .8.	هشتاد نهصد ۹۸۳ سنه
716	Fathpūr Dāru-s- salṭanat	982	ضرب فلوس ^{فتح} پور دار السلطنة دار السلطنة <b>W.</b> 311. <b>S.</b> ·9.	د
717 718 719	3	986	<b></b> 320.	9A4 Pl.
720 ½	<b>35</b>	987	<b>₩</b> . 156. <b>S</b> . •7.	30 30
721	وتوج Qanauj alias Shāhgarh Dāru-l- khilāfat	968	ذار الخلافة ضرب قنوج عرف شاء كرة M. 27. <b>W.</b> 310. <b>S.</b> ·95.	سنه فی ۹۲۸ یخ نېصد تار تار M. 28 (Swastika).
722	99	969	<b>w</b> . 308.	379
723 ½	33	<b>"</b>	<b>W.</b> 145. <b>S.</b> .75.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 724 725 726 727 728	کابل Kābul	33	In circle contained by one of dots  کابل  ت کابل  W. 156.	Contained as obverse
729	25	47 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	In circle contained by one of dots  اکبر شاهی	Contained as obverse خورداد الهے ضرب کابل ۴۷
			<b>W.</b> 60. <b>S.</b> ·6.	Pl.
730	<b>55</b>	47 Tîr	Within double circle containing one of dots  اکبر شاهی دو تنکی  W. 119.	In circle تير الهم ضرب كابل ۴۰
731	<b>39</b>	<b>50</b> <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	S. ·7.  In double circle containing one of dots  کابل  خرب  خرب  W. 59. S. ·6.	Contained as obverse ه الهي . خورداد
732 738 734	کالپی Kālpī alias Muḥam- madābād Dāru-z- zarb	964	کالپی محمد اباد عرف دار الضرب دار الضرب <b>W. 3</b> 08. <b>S.</b> -85.	چهار شصت نهصد ف ۱۹۲۶ تاریخ M. 9.

Kālpī Dāru-z- zarb <u>Kh</u> i <u>t</u> a	964 965	كالپى خطة الفرب دار W. 303. S95. In circle خطة كالپ خطة كالپ دار الفرب دار الفرب 89.	As on No. 732.  In circle  ۱۹۵۵  سنه  M. 4.
		In circle خطة كالپ دار الصرب دار الصرب W. 318.	970 سنة في التاريخ M. 4.
>>	966		
		" <b>W.</b> 317. <b>S.</b> -9.	35 977
2)	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2	" <b>W.</b> 155. <b>S.</b> ∙75.	>>
<b>&gt;3</b> .	<b>32</b>	" <b>W</b> . 160. <b>S.</b> ·75.	M. 29.
گوالير Fort Wāliar	987	گوالبر قلع ۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ M. 4.	هفت هشتاد نهصد P
	" گوالير	" " " 987 گوالير	۳. 155. <b>S.</b> .75. ۳. 160. <b>S.</b> .75. گوالير Fort (wāliar

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 741	گوبندپور Gobind- pūr	45 Ardībi- hisht	تنکه اکبر شاهم گویندپور ضرب	۴۰ الهی اردی بهشت
			<b>w.</b> 329. <b>s.</b> ⋅8.	
742	32	45 Isfan- dārmuz	" <b>w.</b> 310.	اسفندارمز
743	,,	46 Tīr	₩. 320.	۴۹ المهر ماه تیر
744	<b>,</b>	46 Ābān	<b>w.</b> 320.	ابان
745	<b>,</b>	<b>46</b> Ā <u>z</u> ar	" <b>W.</b> 314.	اذّر
746		48 Āzar	<b>w.</b> 319.	but year ۴۸, and month
747	گورگور Gorakpūr <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	98-	دار لللافة فلوس گورکپور ضرب ضرب W. 315.	دن مشتاد نهصد سنة M. 5.
748	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- sal <u>t</u> anat	976	لاهور دار السلطنة فلوس فلوس	و شش هفتاد نهصد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 749	Lāhor	97 –	لاهور ضرب فلوس <b>W.</b> 315. <b>S.</b> ·8.	۰۰۰. هفتاد نهصد فی تاریخ
750	27	980	" <b>W.</b> 315. <b>S.</b> ∙85.	 نهصد تا یخ ۹۸۰ فی ر
751	Lāhor <i>Dāru-ṣ-</i> saltౖanat	<b>27</b>	لاهور دار السلطنة فلوس ضرب M. 5. <b>W.</b> 302. <b>S.</b> -85.	هشتاد نهصد تا یخ ۹۸۰ فی ر
752	<b>33</b>	982	M. 9. <b>W.</b> 310. <b>S.</b> -85.	but additional word eat
753	33	983	<b>w.</b> 310. <b>s.</b> -8.	", §AF
754	,,	984	but M. 5.  W. 320. S85.	9 A NE
755 756 757	"	987	but M. 9.  W. 317. S. 9.	77 4AV

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 758 ½	Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	987	As on No. 751. W. 156. S75.	As on No. 751, but year
759 1/2	29	988	<b>w.</b> 158. <b>s.</b> ⋅75.	»» 9.۸.۸
760	Lāhor	36 Shah- rewar	In dotted circle لاهور ش فلو ضرب ضرب <b>W.</b> 318. <b>S.</b> .85.	In dotted circle رسم الهي ۳۳ شهريور
761	55	<b>36</b> Ā <u>z</u> ar	<b>w.</b> 319. <b>s.</b> 8.	اُذُر
762	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	37 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	<b>₩.</b> 301. <b>S.</b> ·8.	but year ۳۷, and month خورداد
763	<b>39</b>	37 Tir	لاهور فلوس ضرب <b>W.</b> 317. <b>S.</b> ·75.	 تیر
764	<b>3</b>	37 Amar- dād	<b>₩.</b> 305. <b>S.</b> •85.	امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 765	Lāhor	37 Mihr	As on No. 763.  W. 303. S. 85.	As on No. 763, but month مهر
766	<b>33</b>	<b>37</b> Ābān	" <b>W.</b> 310. <b>S.</b> ⋅85.	ابان ابان
767	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>37</b> Āzar	<b>w.</b> 315. <b>s.</b> ⋅85.	اذُر
768		37 Bah- man	<b>w.</b> 300. <b>s.</b> ·8.	نامون "
769 770	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	38 Amar- dād	<b>w</b> . 320. <b>s</b> . ⋅85.	but year mand month امرداد
771	21	<b>38</b> Ābān	<b>w</b> . 319. <b>s</b> . ⋅85.	ابأي
772	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	38 Āzar	<b>w</b> . 313. <b>s</b> . ⋅8.	اذُر
773	•	38 Dī	" <b>W.</b> 312. <b>S.</b> ∙8.	,, cs
774	33	38 Isfan- dārmuz	" ₩. 317. \$. ·85.	اسفندارمز

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 775 ‡	Lāhor	38 Isfan- dārmuz	As on No. 763.  W. 38. S. 45.	As on No. 763, but year سه, and month اسفندارمز Pl.
776	<b>,</b>	39 Far- wardīn	<b>w.</b> 314. <b>s.</b> ⋅85.	but year ۳۹, and month فروردین
777 18	<b>37</b>	39 Amar- dād	<b>w.</b> 38. <b>s.</b> ·45.	امرداد
778 18	<b>37</b>	39 Shah- rewar	<b>₩.</b> 37. <b>S.</b> ·45.	,, شهریور
779	"	39 Mihr	<b>₩.</b> 315. <b>S.</b> ·8.	مهر
780 14	33	22	<b>W.</b> 86. <b>S.</b> -7.	<b>&gt;</b>
781	<b>,</b>	39 Ābān	As on No. 760.  W. 310. S. 85.	ابان
782	27	<b>)</b>	لاهور س فلو ضرب	<b>)</b>
			<b>W.</b> 310. <b>S.</b> ∙85.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 783	Lāhor	39 Ā <u>z</u> ar	As on No. 782.  W. 304. S. ·8.	As on No. 782, but month اذر
784	•	39 Dī	As on No. 763.  W. 304. S. ·8.	" ( <b>3</b> 3
785	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	39 Bah- man	As on No. 760.  W. 314. S85.	.". Pl
786 ½	39 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	27	<b>w.</b> 151. <b>s.</b> ∙75.	"
787	32. 32. 33.	39 Isfan- dārmuz	" <b>W.</b> 299. <b>S.</b> ∙8.	اسفندارمز
788	<b>77</b>	<b>40</b> Dī	" <b>W.</b> 319. <b>S</b> . ∙85.	but year r., and month
789	"	41 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	<b>₩.</b> 320. <b>S.</b> ·9.	but year ۴۱, and month عنورداد
790	27	42 Far- wardīn	<b>₩.</b> 315. <b>S.</b> •9.	but year ۴r, and month فروردین
791	<b>)</b>	43 Shah- rewar	<b>W</b> . 292. <b>S</b> . 1-15.	but year er, and month

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ. 792 ‡	Lāhor	43 Mihr	As on No. 760.  W. 67. S7.	As on No. 760, but year er, and month
793	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	47 Far- wardin	In double circle containing one of dots  اکبر شاهم چو تنک  W. 238. S8.	Contained as obverse فروردين الهم ۴۷ لاهور ضرب
794	"	<b>47</b> <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	,, <b>W.</b> 242. <b>S.</b> .75.	خورداد Pl
795	<b>99</b>	49 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	تنكن ^ه أكبر شاهم لاهور نيم ضرب	۴۹ الهم خورداد
798	لکھنو Lakhnau	963	W. 318. \$85.  فلو س ضرب لكهنو M. 8.  W. 310. \$85.	سه شصت نهصد M. 10.
797	<b>,</b>	967	No mark. " <b>W.</b> 309.	ھفت شصت نہصد نہصد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
- Æ 798 799	Lakhnau <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	97 –	دار الحلافة فلوس لكهنو  <b>W.</b> 316. <b>S.</b> .8.	و
800	"	983	دار الحلافة فلوس لكهنو ضرب M. 9. <b>W.</b> 320. <b>S.</b> .9.	و هشتاد نهمد و سنة <u>نے</u> ۹۸۳
801	39	984	₩. 318.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
802	<b>)</b>		<b>w.</b> 314.	above چهار
803	,	75	bottom line " ضرب لکهنو W. 316.	
804 ½	<b>3</b>		w. 147. s75.	"
805	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	986	w. 316.	" 9A4

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 806	Lakhnau <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> īlāfat		As on No. 800, but M. 25.	As on No. 800, but date
807 1/2	<b>))</b>		<b>W.</b> 154. <b>S.</b> ∙7.	33
808 809	مالپور Mālpūr	985	فلوس سكة مالپور (ضرب) <b>W.</b> 311. <b>S.</b> -8.	بنج هشتاد نهصد ۹۸۵ M. 5.
810	ملتان Mult <b>ā</b> n	<b>37</b> Dī	ملتان ش فلو ضرب <b>W.</b> 308. <b>S.</b> .8.	۳۷ اله <u>ی</u> دی
811		<b>37</b> Isfan- dārmuz	<b>w.</b> 319.	اسفندارمز
812	<b>.</b>	38 Far- wardīn	,, <b>W</b> . 312.	but year ۳۸, and month فروردین
818	<b>.</b>	4 – Ardībi- hisht	<b>W.</b> 309.	but year ۴-, and month اردی بهشت Pl.
814	,	4- Āzar	". W. 310.	انْر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ	1 - 1-	962	1:1:	
815 816	نارنول	902	فارنول	و دو
910	Nārnol		فلوس	شمت
			ضرب	نهصد
			<b>W.</b> 322.	946
			<b>S.</b> ·87.	في سنه
817	"	963	•	1. The second of
818			<b>W</b> . 318.	9414
			M. 910.	
819		964	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
010	"			9416
			<b>W.</b> 325.	
	3.20			
		002		
820 821	"	965		" 970
OZI			<b>W.</b> 320.	
822	,,	966		,, 944
			<b>W.</b> 320.	
823	"	>>		
824				
1 8			<b>w.</b> 32. <b>s.</b> ⋅5.	
825	,,	967		
				144
			<b>W.</b> 310.	
826		968		
	3)			374
			<b>W</b> . 312.	
827		969		
OAJ	"	203		111
	1		W. 315.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 828 1	نارنول Nārnol	969	As on No. 815. W. 36. S5.	As on No. 815, but above
829	<b>3</b>	970	₩. 313.	مفتاد و نهصد نهمد ۱۷۰
830	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	971	" <b>W.</b> 315.	99 1v1
831	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	972	₩. 314.	" 1vr
882	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	973	<b>w.</b> 319.	9'-
833 18		978	<b>W</b> . 33. <b>S</b> . 45.	" 1va
384	,,	980	M. 5. " W. 312.	ماده نهصد ۱۹۰
385		981	M. 5. "	فی سنة " ۱۸۱
836	<b>,</b>	983	<b>W.</b> 315. M. 5.	33 9AP

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 837 838	نارنول Nārnol	986	As on No. 815. M. 5.	As on No. 815, but date
			<b>W</b> . 314.	
839	33	988	M. 5.	" 1AA
			<b>W</b> . 315.	
840		1004	M. 5.	<b>د</b> زار
			<b>W.</b> 312 <i>i</i>	هزار ۱۰۰۱ ^e فی سنه
841	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		In circle with one of dots outside it	Contained as obverse
			نارنول فاوس فاوس	ب ۱۰ تار
			<b>₩.</b> 12. <b>S.</b> ·35.	
			Without	nint-name
842		971	بادشاء غازی محمد اکبر جلال الدین M. 28.	فى عهد الأ مير الحام الدين الديان الا
			<b>W.</b> 300. <b>S.</b> ⋅9.	
848 ½			M. 28.	Dateless.
			<b>W</b> . 155.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ				
844		988		
1			i i i	نهصد
			فلوس	9.4.4
				M. 25.
			<b>W</b> . 109.	M. 20.
Wyrati,		1.00		
			<b>S.</b> .65.	
845			••••	••••
846			فلوس	نهصد
847				سنع
			<b>W</b> . 130.	
			<b>S</b> . ·7.	
				[발생물으로 함께 시작되는 경기]
			The above four coins an Akbar's currency.	e probably poor copies of
<b>848</b> nigfī		<b>31</b>	ing one of dots <u>نمف</u> ۳۱	Contained as obverse a symmetrical angular de- vice surrounding an area filled with dots.
			<b>W.</b> 154. <b>S.</b> ·8.	
8 <b>4</b> 9 nigf ī		1013		<b>&gt;</b> >
		1013	\$8.  Contained as No. 848.  نصف	" Pl.
nigfī 850		1013	S. ·8.  Contained as No. 848.  نصف  ۱۰۱۳  A fleur-de-lys above.  W. 153.	
nigfi 850 851			S. ·8.  Contained as No. 848.  iour  iour  A fleur-de-lys above.  W. 153. S. ·7.  Contained as No. 848.	Pl. Contained as obverse
nigfi 850 851 852			S. ·8.  Contained as No. 848.  iour  iour  A fleur-de-lys above.  W. 153. S. ·7.  Contained as No. 848.	Pl
nigfi 850 851			S. ·8.  Contained as No. 848.  iour  iour  A fleur-de-lys above.  W. 153. S. ·7.	Pl. Contained as obverse
850 851 852			S. ·8.  Contained as No. 848.  iour  iour  A fleur-de-lys above.  W. 153. S. ·7.  Contained as No. 848.	Pl. Contained as obverse الهي

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 853 damrī		33	Contained as No. 848. دمر w. 39. <b>s.</b> .55.	Contained as obverse الهی ۳۳
854		979	فی تاریخ ۹۷۹ <b>W.</b> 29. <b>S.</b> 45.	فی تاریخ ۱۷۹
855 <del>1</del> tanka		<b>4.5</b> Dī	In circle تنكة أكبر شاهي چهارم حصة <b>W.</b> 159. <b>S.</b> .68.	In circle contained by one of dots  الم
856 <del>1</del> tanka		48 Isfan- dārmuz	تنكه اكبر شاهي هشتم حصة <b>W</b> . 73. <b>S</b> . ·65.	In double circle containing one of dots  الم
857 <del>1</del> tanka		48 Ābān	" W. 39. S. ·5. The weight shows that	but year جر, and month ابان this coin is really $\frac{1}{16}$ tanka.
858 859 1e tanka		44 Ardī- bihisht	تنكه اكبر شاهم شانزدهم حصة <b>W.</b> 39. <b>S.</b> .5.	۴۴ الهے بېشت اردی

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 860 16 tanka		44 Tīr	As on No. 858. W. 39.	As on No. 858, but mont تیر
861 16 tanka		Amar- dād	<b>w.</b> 38.	امرداد
862 16 tanka		47 Tīr	<b>w.</b> 38.	but year ۴۷, and month
868 16 tanka		,, Amar- dād	<b>w.</b> 38.	امرداد
864 16 tanka		Ďī	" <b>W.</b> 37.	" ცა
865 866 16 tanka		49 Amar- dād	<b>₩.</b> 36.	but year ۴۹, and month امرداد
867 16 tanka		5-	" W. 31.	but year o"-
868 18 tanka		4- Dī	,, <b>W.</b> 37.	but month "
869 16 tanka		4-	,, <b>W.</b> 38.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
870 18 tanka			" <b>W.</b> 38.	,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 871 ¹ sq.		33	In double square contain- ing one of dots الله اکبر	Contained as obverse الم
			<b>w</b> . 135. <b>s</b> . ⋅7.	
<b>872</b> sq.		45	تنكه اكبر شاهم	۴۵ المح
			₩. 102. S. ·55.	
873 sq.		46 Shah- rewar	" ₩. 100.	شهریور شهریور
874 sq.			The Kalima.	اكبر بادشاه محمد جلال الدين
			S. ·6.  Name of mir	
875 1		972	¥. 32. \$. ∙45.	9 v r 8 i.u.
876 18		97 –	، ۰۰۰ فلوس فرت	تاریخ - ۹۷ سنه
			<b>W.</b> 39. <b>S.</b> ⋅45.	

¹ Probably struck from a silver coin die.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 877 <del>1</del>	9	-8 Shah- rewar	 فلوس فرب	۸ – الهي شهريور
878	?	3	₩. 37. 845. سکت سکت	هشتاد نهمد و
879	Alwar?	965	قد .75. آکبر بادشاہ محمد غازی جلال الدین فی ز مان قی ز مان W. 310.	۹۲۵ سنة خلد الله تعا لے ملکۂ ضرب الو PL
880	Tatta I Dāru-l- fulūs	981	دار الفلوس تتة ضرب M. 5. <b>W.</b> 317. <b>S.</b> ·8.	۰۰۰۰ هشتاد نهصد ۱۸۱ فی ۲۰۰
8811		967	دار فلوس ۱۱۷ و لو M. 4. W. 307. S85.	 شصت نهصد فی تاریخ فی اریخ و الدین

¹ Compare coins Nos. 602 and 628. This coin in all probability comes from an Oudh mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	į
Æ 882¹		98 –	فلوس سکـــ: درکور  <b>W.</b> 306. <b>S.</b> -8.	۰۰۰. مشتاد نېصد ۹۸ – M. 5.	Pì
883	<b>9</b>	984	و سر سد کرر 	چهار هشتاد نهصد	
884	:		\$8. فلوس <b>W.</b> 299. <b>S.</b> .85.		
885	•	962	 فلوس ضرب <b>W.</b> 273. <b>S.</b> 1.	شصت نېصد ۹۲۲  (Reversed.)	
886		989	ناوس فلوس M. 5. <b>W</b> . 315. <b>S</b> . ·8.	هشتاد نهصد ۱۹۸۹	

¹ This is very like the Bakhar copper coin, but the mint-name on this specimen cannot be read as Bakhar. Cp. Plate II, No. 22 of paper 'Some Copper Coins of Akbar found in the Kangra District', J. A. S. B., 1886.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ				
887	3	3	خلافة	
			و ماكر	هشتاد
			М. 5.	نهصد
			<b>W.</b> 312. <b>S.</b> ·8.	
			<b>9. '0.</b>	
888		43	In circle contained by	Contained as obverse
			one of dots	ساما الم
			س فلو	P1.
			W. 27. S. 45.	

Accession 2: IV: 968 (Friday, February 14, 1556).

12: VI: 1014 (Tuesday, October 15, 1605).

Earliest known coin (hijrī) AV 966 ÆR 963 Æ 962. Latest AX 1000 Æ 1011 Æ 1008. ,, ( ,, ) Earliest known coin (dahi) N 82 Æ 30 Æ 31. Latest W " (") 51 Æ 50 50.

## Unrepresented mints and metals:

- N Urdū, Asīr, Ḥājīpūr, Pattan, Sarhind, Katak, Mālpūr.
- Æ Urdü, Akbarnagar, Alwar, Elichpür, Bālāpūr, Bāndhū, Pattan, Chunār, Katak, Gadraula, Mālpür.
- Æ Akbarnagar, Amīrkot, Budāon, Bhakkar, Pattan, Patna, Jalālpūr, Jalālnagar, Khairābād, Sironj, Salīmābād (Ajmer), Sambhal, Katak, Kalānūr, Korā. Kiratpūr, Mānikpūr, Mānghar, Madankot, Mirtha.

## IV

## **JAHĀNGĪ**R

А. н. 1014-1037. А. д. 1605-1628.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse				
A7 889	اجمير Ajmer	1023	Emperor, his head crowned with a halo, seated on a throne to left, with goblet in his right hand. To right قفا بر سکه زر کرد تمویر To left شبیه حضرت شاه جهانگیر W. 165. S8.	In double circle with one of dots between حروف جهانگير و الله اکبر معين : The sun : اجمير يا ۱ : surrounded : اجمير سنة : by its rays : ضرب ز روز ازل در عدد شد بر ابر				
			The two Persian couplets	회교 2011년 시민 이 교육 12명이				
				قضًا بر سكه ز				
			شاة جهانگير	شبية حضرت نا				
			' Destiny has pictured The likeness of His I	on coin of gold Majesty King Jahāngīr.'				
			بر و الله اكبر	حروف جهانگي				
			ده شد برابر	ز روز ازل در عد				
		'The letters in the names of Jahāngīr and o						
			From the first day to the last are equal in value.					
			Reckoning by the Abjad, the words جهانگير are each equal to 289.					

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 890	اجمبر Ajmer	1025 11	In double circle with one of dots between  ین د پناه	Contained as obverse  اکبر ۱۱ ابن  نگیر بادشاه
			در اجمبر زد بزر این <b>W.</b> 163. <b>S.</b> -85.	نور الدین ش ۱۰۲۰ Pl.
			اجمیر شاہ دین پناہ گیر ابن اکبر بادشاہ The Shāh, asylum of the fa	شاة نور الدين جهاد
			in Ajmer,	, son of the emperor Akbar.'
891	احمداباد Ahmad- ābād	1033 18	In double circle with one of dots between  الهى تا جهان (جهانگير شاه اكبر شاه البر شاه باشد روان باد باشد روان باد به 169.	In double circle with one of dots between  بشرق و غرب ۱٬۳۳ ۱۸ سنة جلوس سنة
			باشد روان باد مهر احمداباد O God, while the world o' In East and West the st	بشرق و غرب endures, may current be

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 892	آگرة Āgra	1017 3	On flowered field  پناء گیت  آگرہ خسرو  شہ  ۱۰۱۷ میک زد در ۱۰۱۷  W. 202.  8. 1·1.	On flowered field بادشاء اکسبسر نگیر ابن جند ابن نور الدین
			رة خسرو كيتى بناة كير ابن اكبر بادشاة Struck coin in the city of of the world, King Nüru-d-din Jahängir	شاء نور الدين جهانًا Āgra, the monarch, refuge
893	32 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1018 <b>5</b>	"," 1 • 1 ^ W. 210. S. 1 • 1.	)) 6
<b>894</b> ¹ sq.	آگرة Āgra	1019 5 Ābān	In square contained by a triple square of lines and dots, the intermediate space being filled by geometrical designs, on a flowered field زد ظل اله و زد ظل اله هـ زد ظل اله هـ در مع ابان با گره علام علام علام علام علام علام علام علام	As on obverse اکبر بادشاہ مگیر ابن جہ شاہ نور الدین ۱۰۱۹
			رة سكة زد ظل اله نگير ابن أكبر بادشاه 'In the month of Abān in Āṭ of God, King Nūru-d-dīn Jahāngīr,	شاء نور الدين جها gra, struck coin the shadow

¹ This coin is of high artistic merit. Mr. Nelson Wright regards the coins of the year.

A. H. 1019 as marking the culminating point of excellence in the Mughal series.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A ⁷ 895	3.JT Āgra	1020 6 Far- wardin	In multifoil area surrounded by a double circle, on flowered field  چون اختر  زر آگرهٔ فروزان  بفروردین  بفروردین  W. 218. (Looped.)	As on obverse  البراه  شاه جهانگیر ابن که  ر نور ۱۰۲۰
			a star,	ا بفروردین زر آگرہ فروز ز نور سکہ شاہ جہا Agra became luminous like p of Shāh Jahāngīr, son of
896		1020 6 Ā <u>z</u> ar	In multifoil mihrabi area, on flowered field اکبر شاہ شاہ نگرسیر نور الدین جها نور الدین جها W. 168.	Inside double multifoil design surrounded by triple circle, on flowered field  المناه اذر الهن علماء اذر الهن المناه الم
897	,	1020 6 Dī	In multifoil regular polygonal figure inscribed within triple circle, as on No. 896.  W. 168. S98.	In hexagonal multifoil figure within triple circle ماة دى الهم ضرب آگرة الهن
898	,	1021 6 Isfan- därmuz	In circle within triple circle, the intermediate space filled with a floral design  نگیر شاه اکبر شاه بر شاه نور الدین نور الدین W. 168.	In octagon formed by the superimposition of one square diagonally on another, on flowered field ماة اسفندارمز الب
1		ka ja		Pl

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	. Reverse
A/ 899	آگرة Āgra	1021 7 Far- wardī	Within scroll design in- scribed in a circle, as on No. 898.	inscribed in the usual triple
			<b>₩.</b> 168. <b>\$.</b> .95.	ماہ فروردی الہے ۱۰۲۱ ضرب آگرہ
				<b>3</b>
900		1022 8 Dī	Within triple circle, on flowered field, as on No. 896.	Contained as obverse ضرب آلرة الهـے ماہ دی
			<b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> ∙95.	ماه دی ســـنــه ۱۰۲۲
901 ¹ sq.	,	12 Tir	In square نگیر شاه اکبر شاه جه نور الدین	In square ماه تير الهم ضرب آگره ۱۲ سنده
			<b>W</b> . 174. <b>S</b> . ·7.	1.17-
902	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1027 12 Bah- man	In triple circle, as on No. 896.  W. 168. S9.	Contained as obverse ضرب آگرة الهے ماہ بهمن ۱۲ ۱۰۲۷
908	<b>,</b>	18 Amar- dād	As on No. 902.  W. 168. S 9.	As on No. 902, but month امرداد and regnal year

¹ The square Agra mohars of Jahangir are often forged. I am doubtful as to the genuineness of this specimen.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 904	آگره Āgra	1027 13 Shah- rewar	As on No. 902.  W. 167. S. 85.	As on No. 902, but month and regnal year
905		," 18 Mihr	,, ₩. 168. 885.	" مهر
- ‡			WITH ZODI	ACAL SIGNS
906 Taurus		1028 14	Within double circle containing one of dots  شاه  اکسیسر	In rayed circle, bull standing to left.
			البر از جهانگیر شاه ۱۰۲۸ که آگره داد زینت زر ۱۴	
			₩. 164. \$85.	P
			اد زینت زر	سکه آگره دا از جهانگیر ش
			اه شاه اکبر	از جهانگیر ش
			'The stamp of Āgra ga Through Jahāngīr Sh	we ornament to gold āh, son of Shāh Akbar.'
907 Gemini		1027 13	شاہ اکسبسر از جہانگیر شاہ یافست در آگرہ روے ۱۰۲۷	In rayed circle, the Twins embracing one another.
			در آگرہ روے ۱۰۲۷ زر زیور	
			<b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> -85.	- Pl.
2 L 90 A		100000	روے زر زیور	یافت در آکره از جمهانگیر ش
		1		
4000	18	1	From Jahängir Shai	f gold obtained beauty h, son of Shāh Akbar.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 908 Sagit- tarius	آگرة Agra	1032 17	As on No. 907.  W. 168. S. ·8. (Looped.)	In rayed circle, centaur galloping to left and shooting arrows behind him.
909	برهانپور Burhān- pūr	17 Far- wardī	In circle on flowered field  ماه  اکبر نگیر شاه جهانور الدین نور الدین  W. 168. S65.	As on obverse ماة فروردى الهم بر هانپور ب فر ۱۷
910	ratta	1033 19 Amar- dād	اكبر شاء نگير شاء جه نور الدين نور الدين <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> ·7.	ماة امر داد اله <u>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>
911	دهلی Dehlī	1015	مهر و مان بر بر ساخت نورانی روی زر را هلے ۱۰۱۵ ضرب د	شاه ابن اکبر باد نگر نور الدین جها ش
			w. 202. s. ٠75. نی برنگ مهر و ماه لیر ابن اکبر بادشاه 'Made the face of gold shini	하는 사람은 사람들이 모든 가게 되는 사람이 많은 사람이

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A7 912	دملی Dehlī	1035 21	In double circle, contain- ing one of dots جهانگیر شاه	Contained as on obverse الع الطف
			۲۱ ف <del>نت</del> ع و نصرت	زد از فیض هلے بد ۱۰۳۰
			سرت <b>W.</b> 167. <b>8.</b> ∙75.	Pl
			ت جهانگير شاه	زر فتح و نصره
			يض لطف اله	بدهلی زد از ف
			'King Jahāngīr gold of cond Struck at Dehlī by grace a	quest and victory nd loving-kindness of God.
913	لاهور Lahor	1015 1	On flowered field الله لا اله الا	In double circle containing one of dots, on flowered field
			محسيد رسول الله لأهور ١٠١٥	غازے جہانگیر بادشاہ محسسد نور الدین
			ضرب <b>W.</b> 202. <b>3.</b> -9.	نور الدين ا ســــه
914		ï	Contained as on No. 913, on flowered field	Situate as obverse
			برنگ مهر و ماه نے  زر را ساخت نورا _  لاهور رو  ۱۰۱۵  ضرب	شیاه ابن اکبر باد نور الدین جها شسته ا
			ضرب W. 202. S9.	
4242			Couplet as on No. 911.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 915 sq.	لأهور Lāhor	1015 <b>2</b>	In triple square, as on No. 914.  1.10  W. 201. S8.	In triple square, as on No. 914.
916 sq.	25	1016 <b>3</b>	As on No. 915.  1.17  W. 201. S85.	As on No. 915.
917		1028 14	In double circle containing one of dots, on flowered field  المعيشة بادا برو ١٠٢٨ ورو ١٠٢٨ ورو ١٠٤٨ وور	Situate as obverse  ر نام الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال
			وے سکہ لامور گیرشاہ اکبر نور Ever on the face of the mo	میشه بادا برر زنام شاه جهان
918	مندو Mandū	1026 12	In triple circle, on flowered field  دهد بنور جها نے  و مه پر تو  مه بر تو	Situate as obverse رنام جهانگیر جهانگیر مندو ۱۰۲۱
			나를 하게 되었다면 하는 것이 되었다. 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게 하는 것이 없는 것이 없었다.	Pl. بنور جها نی دهد پر سکه مندو ز ناه معمد اندو تریمه a rays like the sun and moon.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse .
47			With name o	of Nūr Jahān
A/ 919	احمداباد Ahmad- ābād	1037	بحكم شاة جهانگير السنة جلوس سنة يافت صد زيور W. 183. S8. (Looped.)	بنام نور جهان ضرب احمداباد بادشاه بیگم زر
				بحكم شاه جهانگ
				بنام نور جهان r a hundred beauties gained mpress Nür Jahān.'
Æ. 920	اجبير Ajmer	1021 9	In quadruple circle جہاں جہیں فروز با فروز با گشت	Contained as obverse اکبرہ شا نگیر شاہ جہ
			۱ سدة زر <b>W.</b> 174. ⁻ <b>S.</b> -85.	トック Pl.
			ير گشت سكة زر ير شاه شاه اكبر	جهان فروژ باجم. ز نور نام جهانگ
			'This golden coin became w	vorld-illuminating in Ajmer, of Jahāngīr Shāh, son of

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
			In nam	e of Salīm
Æ 921 922	احمداباد Ahmad- ābād	50¹ Āzar	مالك الملك زد بر زر ضرب احمداباد	سليم ن شاء سلطا اكسبسر شاء اذر شاء اذر
			<b>W.</b> 174. <b>S.</b> ⋅8.	Pl.
			که زد بر زر طان شاه اکبر	مالك الملك س سليم شاه سا
				try struck coin on gold,
923	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ďī	As on No. 921. W. 172.	As on No. 921, but month
924	"	Bah- man	<b>w</b> . 170. "	بهمن "
925		2¹ <u>Kh</u> ŭr- dād	<b>W.</b> 174. "	but year r, and month خورداد
926	*	Ťir	<b>w.</b> 173. "	" نیر
927		1015 2	The Kalima, and ۱۰۱۰ احمداباد ضرب	غازے جہانگیر بادشاہ محمد
			<b>₩.</b> 212. <b>S.</b> ·8.	نور الدين ۴

¹ For a discussion as to the significance of these dates, see Papers in J.A.S.B., Num. Supp., I, X, and XII. ĸ

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 928	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	1016 2	As on No. 927, but	As on No. 927.
			W. 215. S. ·8.	
929	<b>,,</b>	- 4	ال	بادشاه اکسسر
			از عنایا اباد احسد سکه زد در	بادشاه اکسسر نگیر ابن جه نور الدین
			w. 220. s. ⋅9.	شسساه
			اباد از عنایات اله انگیرابن اکبر بادشاه	سکه زد در احمه
			Struck coin in Ahmadābād Shāh Nūru-d-dīn Jahāngīr,	by the bounties of God.
980		1018 5	As on No. 929, but date	As on No. 929.
			<b>W.</b> 218. <b>S.</b> .9.	
981		1019 6	" 1.19 <b>W.</b> 218.	- 99 Y
932		1021 Mihr	اکبر شاه نگیر شاه	ماء مهر الهي
			نور الدين <b>W.</b> 172.	احبد اباد ضرب
933	•	1022	As on No. 932.	ماه تير ۸ الهم
		8 Tir	<b>W.</b> 175.	احد اباد ۱۰۲۲ ضرب

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 934	احمداباد	1022	As on No. 932.	11 : 11
202		Āzar	As on No. 932.	ماة اذر الهم
	Aḥmad- ābād		W. 176.	احمد اباد ۱۰۲۲
				فرب
935		1004		
990	29	1024 Shah-	بنام شاه	ماء شهريور الهي
		rewar	نور الدي	مزين باد
			نور الدين نگير ۱۰۲۶	ماہ شہریور الہے مزین باد احمد اباد
			نگیر ۱۰۲۴	فرب
			W. 175.	
936		1000	As on No. 935.	A NT OOF LALE AND
890	"	1026 Āzar	As on 140. 935.	As on No. 935, but montl اذر
			<b>W.</b> 176.	
937	,,	1027	In triple circle	Contained as obverse
		12	باد روان	حيان
				بادش <u>ا</u> ه
			همیشه کشور این زر	نام جهانگیر ۱۰۳۰ ز نقسسش ۱۲
			بہفست	ز نقســـش
•			ضرب احمداباد	
				سنه جلوس
			W. 174. S. ·9.	P
				ده بهفت کشور این زر ه
				بهت صور این رر م ز نقش نام جهانگیر
			'In the seven climes for	ever may this gold be current on of the name of Jahangir
988	"	1027	As on No. 937.	As on No. 937.
			<b>W.</b> 168.	
939	33 33 33	,	As on No. 929.	As on No. 929, but ir sin
		13		to left of second line.
	•			

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 940	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	1030 <b>15</b>	As on No. 939.	As on No. 939.
			<b>W.</b> 175.	
941	<b>"</b>	1031 16	", (∙r: <b>W.</b> 175.	22
				IACAL SIGNS
942 Ram		1027 13	بادشاه ۱۰۳۷ اکسسر مهانگس بادشاه	In triple circle, a ram sitting to left; behind it the rising sun. In exergue
			جهانگیر بادشاه س ضر احمداباد	سنة جلوس
			<b>₩.</b> 171. <b>\$.</b> -8.	Pl.
943 Bull	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>,,</b>	As on No. 942.  W. 174. S75.	Forepart of bull, charging to right; behind it the rising sun. In exergue
944 Crab	<b>?</b>	<b>,</b>	اکبر ا شهنشا نگیرشاه جهب را داد زیور اباد احمد زر ۱۰۲۷	In triple circle, a crab, with sun and stars in background. In exergue
	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		₩. 174. 885. را داد زیـور نهنشاه اکبر	Pl. زر احمداباد جهانگیر شاه نا
			'Gave beauties to the g Jahāngīr Shāh, son of	old of Ahmadābād, the Shāh of Shāhs Akbar.'

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 945 Lion	احمداباد Ahmad- ābād	1027 13	As on No. 944.  1 · rv  W. 172. S. · 8.	In triple circle, a lion standing to left with up lifted paw; behind it the sun. In exergue
946	احمدنگر Ahmad- nagar	1027	The Kalima, and احمد ۱۰۲۷ ضرب نگر	<u>غازے</u> جہانگیر باد
947 948	2)		W. 175. S75. The Kalima, and احمد نگر احمد نگر	غازے حیانگ نادشاہ
			ضرب <b>W</b> . 176. <b>S.</b> -8.	غازے جہانگیر بادشاہ مسحسمد نور الدین Pl.
949	اکبرنگر Akbar- nagar	1014	The Kalima, and  ضرب  ۱۰۱۴ <b>W</b> . 171. (Worn.) <b>S</b> 8.	As on No. 948.
950	"	1016	مهر و ماه نگ ^ی ساخت نورا بر ر <i>وی زر را</i> نے ۱۰۱۲ ضرب اکبرنگر	شاه ابن اکبرباد نگسیسر نور الدین جها شر
			w. 210. s. 8. Couplet as on No. 911.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 951	اکبرنگر Akbar- nagar	1017 Tir	With arabesque design  اکبر شاه  نگیر شاه  بده  نور الدین  W. 176.  88.	In octagon surrounded by arabesques ماة تير الهم اكبرنگر ١٠٠٠
952	1	1024 Far- wardī	As on No. 951.  W. 172. S. •75.	As on No. 951, but month فروردی, and year ۱۰۳۴
958	•	13 Far- wardī	M. 37. " W. 174.	فروردی ۱۳ M. 3.
954		18 Di	M. 37. " W. 173.	ری دی M. 3.
955	<b>39</b>	20 Amar- dād	M. 37. " W. 175.	امرداد ۳۰ M. 36.
956		22 Khūr- dād	,, ₩. 175.	ر. خورداد ۲۲

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 957 958	اکبرنگر Akbar-		بارگاه گردون نگر زد اکسسر	In double circle
	nagar		ا نگرزد	السبسر نگیر بن
			سکه در	اکسبسر نگیر بن جهسسا نور الدین شسسساه
•			<b>W.</b> 178.	Pl.
			رد شاه گردون بآرگاه انگیر بن اکبر بادشاه	
			'Struck coin in Akbarnage Heavens,	그게 하다 나를 가는 그리다 하다다.
959	آگرة Āgra	1014	On a flowered field, the Kalima, and اگرة ۱۰۱۴	On flowered field.  غازے جہانگیر بادشاہ معمد نور الدین
			₩. 210. \$. 85.	نور الدين ا سنة Pl.
960	<b>"</b>	1015	As on No. 959.	As on No. 959.
			<b>W.</b> 209. <b>8.</b> .85.	
961		" 2	" .1•16	<b>,</b>
			<b>W.</b> 210. <b>S.</b> ⋅9.	
962		1017	As on No. 892.	As on No. 892.
			W. 220. S. 1.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ. 963 sq.	آگرة Āgra	1019 5 Isfan- dārmuz	On flowered field, bounded by a triple square, in a multifoil circular figure در آلزة زد بر زر سكة را اين ارمز در اسفند « در اسفند	Situate as obverse شاه اکبر نگیر ابن جه زمان شاه شهنشاه
			<b>S.</b> •75.	Pl.
			ه را در آگره زد برزر	
			انگیر ابن شاه اکبر	
			'In Isfandārmuz struck this King of kings of the age, Akbar.'	s coin on gold in Āgra, Shāh Jahāngīr, son of Shāh
			Cp. Coins Nos.	1100 and 1103.
964 sq.		6	In inner foliated square, contained in an outer square, on flowered field اکبر شاه	Ininner square with small arch in middle of each side, its sides produced to meet those of an outer square, on flowered field
			شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	
			W. 170.	سنة آگرة ضدن
			S. ·85.	فربُ Pl.
965 sq.		1022 8	Within quadruple square نگد شاه اک شاه	Situate as obverse
		Ardī- bihisht	نگیر شاہ اکبر شاہ جہ نور الدین	ماہ آردی الہے ضرب اگرہ
			<b>W.</b> 175.	ضرب اکرہ م
			<b>S.</b> -8.	
966	•	1022 8 Amar- dād	Within quadruple circle, as on No. 965.  W. 167. S. 1.	Within quadruple circle, as on No. 965. امرداد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 967	آگره	1022	As on No. 965.	As on No. 965.
sq.		8	715 OH 110. 000.	شهريور
24.	Agra	Shah-	W. 173.	7757
		rewar		
968	99	1023	As on No. 965.	As on No. 965.
sq.		Dī	<b>W</b> . 156.	
		1 22	<b>S.</b> ⋅75.	دی
969	>>	1025	Within double circle, as	In double circle, as or
		11	on No. 965.	No. 965.
		Khūr- dād	<b>W.</b> 176.	1.70
		uau	<b>S.</b> ·85.	خورداد
970	99	. ,,	As on No. 965.	As on No. 965.
sg.		"Tîr		1.70
			<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> ∙75.	
971	99	Āzar	but circular."	ادّر
			<b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> ⋅9.	
972	>>	1026		
aq.		12 Tīr	<b>W.</b> 173.	
		1	<b>S.</b> •75.	
978		Ābān	<b>,</b>	ابان
sq.		Aban	<b>W.</b> 175.	
			<b>8.</b> -75.	[일본 1시 경기 보기 일본 생활 일본 사람]

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 974	آگرة Agra	1032 17	In triple circle  زر زیورے در آگرہ رو یافت ۱۰۳۲	In triple circle  اکبر ۱۰  شساه  نگیر شاه
			وے زر زیور رہے زر زیور باہ شاء اکبر The face of gold ga	افت در اکرہ از جھانگیر ش ined beauty in Āgra āh, son of Shāh Akbar.'
975	33	" 18	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	77   A
976	الة اباد Nahābād		ميشه نور زر _ک سرنکه اله اباد	زنام شاه جهانگیر شاه اکبسر باد
			رشاة اكبر باد	Pl. همیشه نور زر زنام شاه جهانگی d of the stamp of Hahābād
977 978	ايلپيور Elichpür	1016		ahāngīr, son of Akbar Shāh.'  نور الدين محمد مجمد جهانگير بادشاه

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 979	برهانپور Burhān- pūr		The Kalima, and ضرب برهانپور <b>W</b> . 205. <b>S</b> . ·85.	غازے جہانگیر بادشاہ محمد نور الدین
980	33		دین پناه شکانپور شهسر سکه زد در <b>W. 22</b> 0. <b>S.</b> .85.	بادشاء اکبر نگیر ابن جه نور الدین ش
			ير ابن اكبر بادشاة Struck coin in the cit religion's refuge,	سکه زد در شهر برها شاه نور الدین جهانگ y of Burhānpūr, the king, r, son of the emperor Akbar.
981	92		As on No. 980. W. 176. S. 8.	As on No. 980.
982	99	6 Ābān	On flowered field  ماه  اکبر  نگیر شاه  جه  نور الدین  نور الدین  ۳. 175.  875.	On flowered field ۱ ابان الهر ۲ برهانپور ب
983	***************************************	11 Tir	" <b>w.</b> 176.	اا تیر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 984	برهانپور Burhān- pūr	15 Ardī- bihisht	As on No. 982. W. 174.	As on No. 982, but date 10, and month اردى بهشت
985	. 99	1037 22 Mihr	but date rr to left of last line.  W. 176.	and date 1.rv to left of last line.
986	<b>39</b>	Ā <u>"</u> ar	<b>w.</b> 175.	پر, but date rr to left of last line, and month اذر
987	يتن Patna	1014	In triple circle, on flowered field, the Kalima, and	Situate as obverse غازے جہانگیر بادشاہ
			ضرب <b>W.</b> 211. <b>S.</b> ∙95.	محـــد نور الدين ا سنة P1.
988	99	1021 7 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	In triple circle اکبر شاه شاه نگیسر نور الدین جها س. 170.	Contained as obverse  ماة خورداد الهي ١٠٢١  پينه  ضرب  M. 6.
989	,	Āģān	As on No. 988.  W. 175.	As on No. 988. اپان M. 6.
990		1025 Dī	<b>w</b> . 178.	" دی M. 6.

etal Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 91 sirų	1027	As on No. 988.	As on No. 988.
Patna	13 Ābān	<b>W.</b> 170.	۱۰۳۷ ۱۳ ابان
92			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
93	Āzar	<b>w.</b> 175.	1+PV
			اذر M. 8،
94 ,,	1028	,	<b>37</b>
	14 Ardī- bihisht	<b>W.</b> 178.	۱۰۲۸ ۱۱ ^۴ ارد <i>ی</i> بهشت
			M. 19.
95 ,,	" <u>Kh</u> ūr-		
	Khūr- dād	<b>w.</b> 178.	." خورداد M. 8.
996	1020		
,,	1030 15 Ā <u>z</u> ār	<b>w.</b> 168.	,, 1.pr. 10
			اذر
997 ,,	" 16		,, 1. <b>r.</b> .
	Far- wardīn	<b>W</b> . 165.	۱۹ فروردین فروردین
998 "	1031 17		" 1 • F*1
	Amar- dād	<b>W.</b> 172.	1 v 1 v 1 nocele
999,	1034	,	
	19 Bah- man	<b>W.</b> 172.	۱۰۳۴ ۱۹ بهجن

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1000	پتنې Patna	1036 <b>22</b> Tīr	As on No. 988. W. 170.	As on No. 988. ۱۰۳۱ ۳۲ تیر
1001	پنج نگر Panjnagar		The Kalima, and پنج نگر  ۳. 86.  ۳. 86.	غازے جمانگیر بادشاہ محمد ۲۱.
1002	a.::ī Tatta	1015 <b>2</b>	The Kalima, and ا اه	In triple circle, as No. 987.
1008	33	1016 <b>3</b>	₩. 207. <b>S.</b> -8.	99 P**
1004	99	1017 4	"". 1·1v "W. 209. 8. ·9.	27 6
1005	,,	1018 5	₩. 208.	•
1008		1019 5	" 1·19 <b>W.</b> 209.	,,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1007	szi Tatta	1025 11 Ā <u>z</u> ar	اكبر شاه نگير شاه جه ا نور الدين نور الدين <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .75.	ا ا ماه اذر الهم تته ۱۰۲۵ ضرب
1008	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1027 12 Dī	" W. 171.	" ۱۰۲۷ ۱۳ دی
1009	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	" 13 <u>K</u> hūr- dād	" <b>W.</b> 175.	", 1077 117 2006
1010	97	,, 13 Mihr	" ₩. 175.	" ۱۰۲۷ ۱۳ مهر
1011	.,	15 <u>K</u> hūr- dād	" <b>W.</b> 169.	ماة خورداد الهم تشه ۱۵ ضرب
1012	<b></b>	17 Isfan- dārmuz	<b>w.</b> 174.	" ۱۷ اسفندارمز
1013	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	18 <u>Kh</u> ŭr- dād	,, ₩. 176.	" ۱۸ خورداد خورداد
1014	,	20 Ardī- bihisht	" <b>W</b> . 175	" ۲۰ اردی بېشت

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>R</i> 1015	تت Tatta	1037 <b>23</b> Ābān	As on No. 1007. W. 175.	As on No. 1007. ۱۰۳۰ ۱۰۳۰ ابان
1016	جالنة پور Jalnapūr		The Kalima, and  فرب جالنه پور  W. 178. S85.	As on No. 979.
1017	جلير Jaler	1031 Āzar	اكبر شاه نگير شاه خور الدين نور الدين W. 173.	ماه اذر الهح جلير ١٠٣١ ضرب س. 38.
1018	جهانگیرنگر Jahängīr- nagar	14 Ardī- bihisht	As on No. 1017. W, 176. S. 65.	بهشت ماد اردی الهم ۱۹ جهانگیرنگر سند ضرب
1019		20 Ardī- bihisht	" <b>W.</b> 172.	55. P •
1020	دهلی Dehlī	1021 Ā <u>z</u> ar	" ₩. 176. B. ₁ 8,	ماء اذر الهم سفة ضرب دهلي ١٠٢١
1021	<b>,</b>	" 17 Ardī- bihisht	<b>w.</b> 172.	بېشت ماه اردی الهم ۱۷ سنه سنه ضرب دهلی ۱۰۱۱ ضرب دهلی

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Rev. rse
Æ 1022	دهلی Dehlī	1021 17 Dī	As on No. 1017.  W. 175.	As on No. 1(21, but
1028	<b>3</b>	1022 8 Amar- dād	" <b>W.</b> 176.	" ۱۰۲۲ ۸ امرداد
1024	.37	1024 9 Bah- man	<b>w.</b> 175.	" ا ا ب با با
1025	39.	1025 Amar- dād	<b>w.</b> 173.	ر. ۱۰۲۵ امرداد
1026		1033 Far- wardī	" <b>W.</b> 168.	فروردی المهم دهلی ۱۰۳۳ ضرب
1027		Ābān	" <b>W.</b> 170.	As or No. 1026. ابان
1028	3 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1035 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	" W. 172.	1 ms sis yn.
1029	**************************************	1036 Far- wardī	" <b>W.</b> 176.	',' ۳۱ . ۲ فروردی
1080	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ďī	" <b>W.</b> 177.	", ۱۰۳۱ دی T.

Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
دهلی Dehlī	1037 Mihr	As on No. 1017. W. 176.	As on No. 1026, but
سورت Sürat	17 Ābān	نور الدين جهر بادشاه نگسير نگسير ع. 175. <b>8</b> 8.	ماة ابان الهي ۱۷ سنة سورت سورت ضرب
<b>7</b>	Bah- man	As on No. 1032. W. 176. S8.	As on No. 1032, but month بهمن
طفرنگر Zafar- nagar		The Kalima, and طفرنگر ضرب خرب <b>W.</b> 173. <b>8.</b> -75.	جهانگیر بادشاه محمد
قندهار Qandahār	1020	The Kalima, and قندهار ۱۰۳۰ فرب <b>W.</b> 210. <b>S.</b> 8.	In double circle, as on No. 987.
<b>72</b>	1021 7	شا ابن اکبر باد نگر باد پر الدین جها در الدین جها در الدین جها در 209. <b>w</b> . 209. <b>s</b> 85.	برنگ مهر و ماه نے زر را ساخت نورا _ ضرب قندهار رو
	المحلى Dehlī سورت Sūrat  dháil  // // // // // // // // // // // // /	ادهلی الامرات	المنا المالية

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
AR 1037	تندمار Qandahār	1023 8 Isfan- dārmuz	On flowered field شاه اکبر نگیر شاه نور الدین	In double circle, flowered field ماة اسفندارمز الهي قندهار فرب	on
			<b>W</b> . 176. <b>S</b> . ⋅85.	lore	
1038	33,	", 9 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	₩. 177.	but year ۹ and month خورداد	
1039	<b>39</b>	9 Tîr	₩. 176.	" ۱ تیر	
1040	37	9 Shah- rewar	<b>w.</b> 176.	" شهريور	
1041	,,,	9 Mihr	" <b>W.</b> 172.	" " مهر	
1042	22	1023 9 Ā <u>z</u> ar	<b>w.</b> 176.	;; ۱۰۳۳ ۹ اذر	
1043	"	9 Dī	₩. 174.	" " (2)	
1044 1045		10 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	" <b>w.</b> 170.	'' ۱۰ خورداد	
1046	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Shah- rewar	" ₩. 175.	ار. شهريور L 2	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse		
Æ 1047	قندهار	10 Mihr	As on No. 1037.	As on No. 1037, but date		
	Qandahār		<b>W.</b> 177.	مهر المعادية		
1048	93	23	**************************************	33		
		Ďī	<b>W.</b> 174.			
			••••	<b>دی</b>		
1049	53	Bah-		29		
		man	<b>W.</b> 175.	بهمن		
1050						
2000	. 35	Isfan-				
		dārmuz	<b>W.</b> 170.	اسفندارمز		
1051	>>	11				
		Far- wardI	<b>W.</b> 172.	ا ا فروردی		
1052	29	1025				
		Tīr	<b>W.</b> 175.	11		
1058	99	11 Ābān				
		ADan	<b>W.</b> 174.	ابان		
1054		1000				
100-2	23	1025 11	1.70	شاه اکبر		
			قندهار شــــد			
			شـــــد دځواه	شاه سنه		
			₩. 172. S. ·75.	نگیر از جها		
			سکه قندهار شد دلخواه			
				از جهانگير شاه		
			'The coin of Qandaha Through Jahangir S	ir became attractive hāh, son of Akbar Shāh.'		

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1055	قندهار Qandahār	1026 12	As on No. 1054.	As on No. 1054.
			<b>W.</b> 176.	
1056	, ,	1027		<b>1</b>
		12	v. 175.	
1057	99	18	99 [+PV	), (P
			<b>W.</b> 167.	
1058	23	99		
1/2			W. 84.	
			<b>5.</b> ·65.	
1059	,,	1028 18	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
			<b>W.</b> 174.	
1060				45   12   12   12   12   12   12   12   1
1061	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	14	)   • PA	
			<b>w.</b> 178.	
1062	**	"		
		•	W. 89.	
			<b>S.</b> ·65.	
1068		1029 14		
			<b>W.</b> 177.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1064	قندهار Qandahär	1029 <b>15</b>	As on No. 1054.	As on No. 1054, but date
			<b>W</b> . 178.	
1065	25	1030 15		» 10
			<b>W.</b> 178.	
1066	<b>&gt;)</b>	", 16		99 1 Y
			<b>W</b> . 175.	
1067	<b>))</b>	1031 17	);  •P*	<b>"</b>   <b>v</b>
			<b>W.</b> 176.	
1068 ¹	کابل Kābul	1014 1	In circle the Kalima, and	In circle غا:
		Amar- dād	فرب <b>W.</b> 115.	غازے جہانگیر بادشاہ معید
			<b>S.</b> ·75.	نور الدين ١٠١٥ سنة ١
				سده ، امرداد
1069		1015 1	3) 1 • 10	In double circle
			<b>W</b> . 115.	عارے جہانگیر بادشاہ محسسمد
			<b>S.</b> ·75.	محــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
				ست Pl.

¹ This strange coin bears dates 1014 and 1015, and also the month Amardad, but is not. of the Ilahi types. It, and the two following coins, must be halves of heavy rupees.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1070 ½	كابل Kābul		As on No. 1068, but cut.  W. 101. S75.	As on No. 1069.	
1071 ¹ ¹ / ₂	99	4	In double circle سلیم بنام شاہ کسا بل مورب	In quadruple circle ابداً ملکع الله خلد	
			₩. 87. S. ·7.		Pl.
			ملكة ابدأ	خلد الله	
			'May God perpetuate	his kingdom for ever.'	
1072	35	1020 6	As on No. 892, but کابل in place of اگرة and date	As on No. 892.	
			<b>W.</b> 220. <b>S.</b> ∙95.		Pl.
1078	<b>)</b>	1027 Bah- man	ام circle بادشاء اکسسر ۱۰۲۷ نگیر ابن نور الدین	In triple circle ماء بہمن الہے کابل ضرب	
			₩. 174. S. ·85.	//	

¹ Mr. Rodgers read the obverse inscription on this interesting coin, which is still unique, as ضرب كابل جهانگير شاه سليم, but I think there can be no doubt that my emendation is correct.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1074	کشمیر Kashmīr	1019	مهر و ماه ساخت نورا روی زر را نے بر ۱۰۱۱ کشمیر W. 210. S. ·8.	شا ابن اکبر باد نگریس نور الدین جها ش
1075	33	1020	"," I·r· ₩. 209. S. ·85.	_ ""
1076 1077	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1021	", i.ri W. 210.	<b>.</b>
1078	<b>99</b>	1022 8 Ardī- bihisht	نگیر شاہ اکبر شاہ ج نور الدین W. 175. S. ·8.	بهشت ماء اردی الهے سنه کشمبر ۱۰۲۲ ضرب
1079	•	Shah- rewar	" <b>W.</b> 178.	" شهریور
1080		Mihr	" . <b>W.</b> 174.	» مهر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1081	کشمیر Kashmir	1023 8 Isfan- dārmuz	As on No. 1078. W. 170.	As on No. 1078, but date ۱۰۳۳ م اسفندارمز
1082	**************************************	" 9 Tīr	,, W. 175.	" ۱۰۲۳ ۹ تیر
1083	29	1024 10 Āzar	<b>w.</b> 174.	۰۶۰ ۱۰۳۹ ۱۰ اذر
1084	99	1026 12 Far- wardīn	,, w. 175.	" ۱۰۲۹ ۱۲ فروردین
1085	99	1027 18 Āzar	<b></b> 172.	", 10FV 11" 18 jšl
1086	<b>33</b>	1031 17. Far- wardī	<b>w</b> . 174.	ر, ۱۰۳۱ ۱۷ فروردی
1087	لاهور Lāhor	1015	In triple circle, on flowered field, the Kalima, and مادا لأهور المور	Situate as obverse غازے جہانگیر بادشاہ محمد نور الدین

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
1088	لأهور Lāhor	1015	In triple circle, on flowered field  برنگ مهر و ماه نے  زر را ساخت نورا ضرب لاهور ۱۰۱۰ رو  W. 211. S. 1. *Couplet as on No. 911.	Situate as obverse  ابن اكبر باد  نگـــر  نور الدين جها
1090 sq.	<b>29</b>	2	In triple square, on flowered field, the Kalima, and فرب ١٠١٥ لأهور W. 211.	Situate as obverse  سنه غازے جہانگیر بادشاہ محسمد نور الدین
1091 sq.	<b>75</b>	1016 2	In triple square, on flowered field, as on No. 1088.  1.17  W. 210. S95.	Situate as obverse, in scription as on No. 1088.
1092 *q:	,	1017 8	As on No. 1091.  1.iv  W. 210. 89.	As on No. 1091.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1093	لأهور Lāhor	1017 <b>3</b>	In triple circle, on flowered field	Situate as obverse
			دور بود در تا فلك باد روان	جهتگا بنام شاه ۱۰۱۷ سسکه
			بدهر ۳ <b>W.</b> 221. <b>S.</b> 1.	
			فلك بود در دور گير سكه لاهور As long as the heavens	
			current be In the name of Shāh Jahā:	
1094		4	As on No. 1093.	As on No. 1093.
1095 1096	and the second second	1018 5	", ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °	77
1097	Directorial of the second of t	1019 5	constally strength and moreovers. I mile Tre of the name of the property of ways area attended property of appearance.	I Change resing from the couring respect to the couring complete. These concitons till the is the the things of the couring to begins a tend recies of round rand size.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1098¹ 1099	لاهور Lāhor	1019 5 Bah- man	Within circular ornamentation, on flowered field	Situate as obverse  I you man land to man	
			چون مه افور در ماه بهمن ه	بدور ۱۰۱۱	
			<b>W. 2</b> 18. <b>S.</b> 1.	Pl.	
			مه انور شد زر لاهور مهانگیر ابن شاه اکبر		
			the shining moon,	ne gold of Lähor became like -d-dîn Jahāngīr, son of Shāh	
1100 1101 sq.	***************************************	Isfan- dārmuz	Within foliated diamond, contained in a triple square, the intermediate spaces filled symmetrically with four arabesques  j c , (  c , (  log of the contained	Situate as obverse  آكبر  شياه  جهانگير ابن  شهنشاه امم ۱۰۱۹	
			در اسفندارمز این <b>W.</b> 219.		
			در اسفندارمز این سکه در لاهور زد بر زر		
			انگیر ابن شاہ اکبر		
			'In Isfandārmuz struck this coin in Lāhor on gold, King of kings of the nations, Shāh Jahāngīr, son Shāh Akbar.'		

¹ Commencing from the month Bahman of the fifth regnal year, we have heavy Lahor rupees issuing every month, alternately round and square, and each bearing a different couplet. These continue till month Tir of the sixth regnal year, and are all represented in the Lahor Museum except the very rare round rupee of month Khūrdād. In Amardād begins a long series of round rupees of the usual Rāki type, and of the ordinary weight and size.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1102	لاهور Lāhor	1020 6 Far- wardin	Withintriple square, sur- rounded by scroll-work  زر لاهور يفروردين شمد رشك مد انور	Situate as obverse  الكبراة  هجهانگيرابن  شجهانگيرابن
			<b>W.</b> 218. <b>S.</b> ·9.	<b>Pl.</b>
			ر شد رشك مه انور نير ابن شاه اكبر	
			'In Farwardīn the gold of I envy to the shining me By the light of Shāh Jahān	oon,
1103 sq.	29	,, Ardī- bihisht	Within symmetrical oct- angular figure, in a triple square, on flowered field	Situate as obverse
			. Table 1	جهانگیر ابن _ا
			لاهور زد سست این بهشت این مه ارد ۲۰۲۰	ست و جهانگیر این شهنشاه زمان پشهنشاه زمان
			<b>W</b> . 217. <b>S</b> . ⋅8.	
			سکه در لاهور زد بر زر بانگیر ابن شاه اکبر	مه اردی بهشت این شینشاه :مان شاه حی
			'In the month of Ardībihish	하는 경기를 가지 않는데 얼마를 다 되었다.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse		Reverse	r gwisi Delit
## 1104 sq.	لاهور Lāhor	6 Tir	In foliated circular figure, within triple square را برزرکور زد این در لاهور زد این بهاه تیر پهاه تیر این سکه را بر زر پهانگیر ابن شاه اکبر 'In month Tīr in Lāhor str King and asylum of the fi	اة در لاهور زد پناة شاة جـ سدد this co	in on gold,	son of
1105	,,	Amar- dād	In regular octangular figure, within a circle, on flowered field  نگیر شاء اکبر شاء  نور الدین  خود الدین  W. 175. S. 9.	rounded before flowered f	ted diamono by scroll-wo ield ماه امرداد ا لاهور ۲ ضرب	l, sur- rk, on
1106		", Mihr	As on No. 1105. W. 175.	As on month	No. 1105	, but
1107	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Āģān	<b>w.</b> 175.		ابأن	
1108	out leave in a	Bah- man	w. 177.		" ?~°C	
1108	to ne <b>#</b> alge	Isfan- dārmuz	on geld, Kieg of king? of the eye, S		" اسفندارمز	

Metal No.	Mint	Dat Obverse		Reverse
Æ 1110	لاهور Lāhor	7 Far- wardīn	As on No. 1105.	As on No. 1105, but date v فروردین
1111	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Ardī-	330	
		l-ihisht	<b>W</b> . 176.	اردی بهشت
1112	<b>99</b> 1	<u>Kl</u> "ūr-	<b>"</b>	,, V
		dā·l	<b>W.</b> 175.	خورداد
1113	,	,, Tīr	" <b>W.</b> 175.	33 V
			W. 175.	
1114	,	Shah- rewar	<b>w</b> . 175.	'' شهريور
1115	<b>"</b>	Mihr	" <b>W.</b> 174.	#   1.11   1.12   1.13   1.14   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15   1.15
1116	**	Ā <u>z</u> ar		
		11/201	<b>W.</b> 175.	اذر
1110				
1117	<b>393</b>	Bah- man	<b>w.</b> 175.	." بهن
1118 1119	57	Isfan- dārmuz	<b>w</b> . 175.	" اسفندارمز
1120	<b>39</b>	8 Tīr	<b>,</b> ₩. 175.	. 100

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 1121	لاهور Lāhor	8 Amar- dād	As on No. 1105.	As on No. 1105, but date
1122		Shah- rewar	<b>w.</b> 176.	ر. ^ شهريور
1123	<b>95</b>	Mihr	<b>w.</b> 175.	", ^ ^
1124	<b>35</b>	Ãbān	<b>w</b> . 175.	", م ابان
1125	***	.,, Ā <u>z</u> ar	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" ^ Iéر
1126 1127		Ďī	<b>w</b> . 173.	،, ۸ دی
1128	**************************************	8 Bah- man	<b>w</b> . 175.	بېمن م
1129 ¹	***************************************	9 Far- wardīn	<b>w.</b> 175.	" ۱" فروردین
1130		Ardī- bihisht	₩. 175.	" اردی بهشت
<b>1181</b>		Khūr- dād	" ^A <b>W</b> . 178.	" و خرداد

¹ Every month of the ninth year is represented.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1132	لأهور Lāhor	9 Tīr	As on No. 1105. W. 178.	As on No. 1105, but date
1133	99	Amar- dād	₩. 175.	" ۹ ۱ امرداد
1134	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	Shah- rewar	" ₩. 171.	; ۹ شهريور
1185	<b>"</b>	Mibr	<b>w.</b> 173.	" 1 4
1136	<b>3,</b>	Äbān	" <b>W.</b> 175.	ر و ابان
1137	<b>39</b>	Äzar	<b>w</b> . 177.	<b>9</b> اذر
1138	<b>,,</b>	Ďī	<b>w.</b> 176.	" "
1139	<b>»</b>	Bah- man	,, w. 173.	بهون 1 3
1140		Isfan- dārmuz	<b>w.</b> 173.	'' 9 اسفندارمز
1141		10 Far- wardīn	,, <b>w.</b> 175.	" ا فروردین

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse		
Æ 1142	لاهور Lāhor	المور		As on No. 1105, but date		
1143	39	Khūr- dād	" <b>W.</b> 174.	ر. ۱۰ عورداد		
1144	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Tīr	<b>w</b> . 178.	» ۱۰ تیر		
1145	<b>)</b>	Mihr	<b>W.</b> 178.	" ا ا مہر		
1146		Āģān	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" ۱۰ ابان		
1147		"ar	" <b>W.</b> 175.	" !• !ذر		
1148		Ďī	" <b>W.</b> 173.	" ا. دی		
1149	**************************************	Bah- man	" W. 178.	"، ۱۰ یہیں		
1150	Topic Manageria	Isfan- dārmuz	,, <b>W.</b> 178.	و المستقارة المستقررة المستقارة المستقارة المستقررة المستقررة المستقررة الم		
1151	<b>"</b>	11 Ardī- bihisht	" W. 178.	04 ,, 1945 -164 11 10550 14mm		

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Master.	Reverse	veriorită Service
Æ 1152	لأهور Lāhor	11 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	As on No. 1105. <b>W</b> . 177.	As	on No. 1105 ا ا خورداد	, but date
1153		Bah- man	<b>w.</b> 170.		نېمن ۱۱ پېمن	
1154	99. 1752.	1025 11	In circle on flowered field	In field	circle on	
			همیشه بادا بر رو ۱۰۲۰ سسک		ز نام اه مهانگیر شاه نور سنه نور سنه	کڈ
			<b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> ·8.		دور سنه	
			Couplet as on No. 917.			
1155	<b>,</b>	1026 11	As on No. 1154.	As	on No. 1154	
			<b>W.</b> 176.			
1156	<b>99</b>	" 12			,, 1 r	
			<b>w.</b> 176.			
1157 1158	<b>39</b>	1027 12	.55 [ • F v		" 1	
			<b>W.</b> 175.			
1159		" 13	1.PV		35 1 m	Udan
			<b>W.</b> 171.			
1160 1161		1028 14	99 ! • TA	i sigi Sepi.	))   •	
			<b>W.</b> 176.			

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1162	لأهور Lāhor	1029	As on No. 1154, but arranged thus  الهور	نور اکبر جهانگیرشاه شــــاه ز نام سـنــه
1163	***	,, 15	As on No. 1162.	As on No. 1162.
1164		1030 15	As on No. 1162, but again a different arrangement  سکه لاهور بادا بر رو همیشه	شاء اکبر نور نگسیسسر ز نام شاء جها ۱۰۳۰
1165		.16	As on No. 1164.	As on No. 1164.
1168		1031 17	As on No. 1164, but word under 1v	As on No. 1164.
1167		1032 17	» "•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1168	لاهور Lāhor	1032 18	As on No. 1164.	As on No. 1164, but date
			<b>W.</b> 176.	
1169 1170		1033 19	33 18	)) [ • PT
			₩. 178.	
1171	<b>99</b>	1034 19	» 11	59   •   ¹⁸ 11 ¹⁶
			<b>W.</b> 177.	
1172	,	1036 <b>21</b>	22 P I	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
			<b>W.</b> 178.	
1178 1174		" 22	» rr	37 1°1°4
			<b>W.</b> 175.	
			Small pieces of	f Lāhor mint
1175		1015	The Kalima, and ۱۰۱۰ الأهور	As on No. 1087.
			<b>W.</b> 101. <b>S.</b> ·7.	
1176 1	33	1,035 <b>20</b>	In double circle on flowered field	Situate as obverse
			شاه	لاهور ضرب ۱۰۳۵
			nowered field اکبر ۲۰ اشا نگسیار	1.70
			₩. 83. \$. •7.	Pl

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
æ			With name of	of Nūr Jahān	. 33. 9.343.
1177	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	1037 2-	On flowered field جهانگیر بحکم شاه مد زیور یافت	On flowered fiel شاه باد جهان	d see
			ضرب احمداباد	جهان بنام نور بیگم زر ۱۰۳۷	
			<b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> ·8. Couplet as on No. 919.	1833   <b>8.40   7</b>	
1178	آگرة Agra	" 22	In triple circle  المحكم شاه جها  الكسيسر  يافت صد زيور  المحد المحد	In dotted circle رُ نام شاه جهان با د زر جهان با د زر ضرب آگرة	<b>نور</b> • •
			<b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> .85. Couplet as on No. 919.		P
1179	پتنه Patna	<b>,</b>	As on No. 1178, but no date at top.	رز نام اه شرحهان س	
	evila na ata Ling		S8. Y E to alone along at that become	نور جهان بسیگم باد زر ۲۲ پتنه ضرب ضرب	
180	سورت Sūrat الاهمام	1035 20	As on No. 1177, but j instead of نحكم, and in exergue ضرب سورت.	شاه باد جهان بنام نور رینام نور	
			<b>S.</b> ·8.	1.00	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
# 1181	سورت Sūrat	1036 <b>21</b>	As on No. 1180.  W. 175. S. ·8.	As on No. 1180.
1182	لأهور Lāhor	1034 19	In triple circle on flowered field, as on No. 1178, but in exergue	Intriple circle on flowered field, as on No. 1178, but in exergue
			1.mie  W. 176. S85.	ضرب لاهور
1183	,,	1035 <b>20</b>	شاہ جہانگیر بھکم یافت صد زیور د. سنہ جلوس	ز نام اه ۱۰۳۰ نور جهان بادرز بسید ضرب لاهور
			<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> ⋅8. Couplet as on No. 919.	100 (ACC)
			Niṣārs and othe	er largesse money
1184	اجمي <i>ر</i> Ajmer	1024 10	In triple circle انگرے نثار <b>W.</b> 14. <b>S.</b> -35.	In triple circle اجمعر ضرب ۱۰۳۴ سنة

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1185	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	1027 13	In triple circle on flowered field جهانگیری ر جهانگیری م	In triple circle (flowered field احمداباد احمداباد ضر ۱۰۲۷
			₩. 43. \$. ·7.	
1186	آگرة Āgra Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1028 14	flowered field جهانگیری ۱۳ سنه جلوس	آگرة الخلافة دار ضرب ضرب ۱۰۲۸ سشة
1187 sq.	کشمیر Kashmir	1023 10	الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	الله اکبر کشمیر ۱۰ ضرب
			Nür	Afshān
1188	Āgra	1025 11	On flowered field  اگره  ضرب ۱۱  س. 10.  S3.	In triple circle ت افشا نور ۱۰۲۰

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1189 ¹	اجمير	1024	In triple circle	In triple circle
	Ajmer	9	جهانگير _	اجمير
			روان	ضرب
			e Marchard a Pilota a St.	A Line of the Contract of the
			<b>W.</b> 142. <b>S.</b> ⋅7.	
1190	آگرہ	1018	To deinlo sinla	In triple circle within
поо	ا نرو Āgra	4	In triple circle	outer circle
	Agra		1.14	
			سنة ب أكرة	
			ب ضر	سنه را <u>ث</u> ج
			<b>W.</b> 85. <b>S.</b> ·6.	Pl
1191	**************************************	1020 6	On flowered field	In triple circle on flowered field
			٠. ا	روا نے
			ب ضر ۱	
			<b></b>	
			. <b>W.</b> 311. <b>S.</b> •9.	
1192	. <b></b>	,,,	As on No. 1190.	As on No. 1190.
			<b>W.</b> 72. S. ·6. (Worn.)	
1198		1021 7	As on No. 1191.	As on No. 1191.
			<b>W.</b> 305. <b>S.</b> -95.	P1.

¹ This is coin No. 18 on page 158 of the Rodgers Collection Catalogue. Mr. Rodgers read the mint as Agra, but it is undoubtedly Ajmer.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	10.8454	Reverse	
Æ 1194 1195 1196	Agra	1022 8	In triple circle جهانگیرے فلوس سنه <b>W.</b> 305.	In tri	ple circle اگره ضرب ۱۰۲۲ سنه	
1197		<b>33</b>	₩. 315. <b>s. ·</b> 75.		33 April 1	
1198 ¹ 1199	**************************************	2)	<b>W.</b> 306. <b>S.</b> · 9.		58	
1200	بيرات Bairāt	4	۰۰۰ سنه بیرات ب ضر		<u>روا</u> نے ۴ سنه	
1201	دهای Dehlî	1021	₩. 312. S. ·8.			
	Denii		سنه ضرب دهلی <b>W.</b> 36. <b>S.</b> ·45.		سنة نيم راثيج	
1202	**************************************	••	رب دهلی ۵۵۶ ۱۵۰ <b>۳.</b> 38. قرب دهلی <b>۳.</b> 38.			

¹ Coins Nos. 1198 and 1199 are struck on Suri dams.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 1203	دهلی Dehlī	1023	۱۰۲۳ سشه ضرب دهلی <b>W.</b> 37.	نيم رائج
1204	33	<u></u>	Corroded.  W. 40.	۱۱ سنه نیم راثیج
1205	"		As on No. 1201, but date cut.  W. 37.	As on No. 1201, but date
1206	<b>3</b>	1029	جہانگیرے فلوس ^ش نۃ	۱۰۲۹ سنة دهلے ضرب
1207	قندهار Qandahār	1019 5	W. 37.  Within eightfoil figure surrounded by the usual triple circle	Situate as obverse شد ه روان
1208	كابل Kābul	6	w. 129. s. 9. In triple circle, on flowered field عمانگیرے	Pl. Situate as obverse کابل فلوس
			<b>W.</b> 222. <b>S.</b> 9.	Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1209			In triple circle جهانگیرے × فلوس سنه <b>W.</b> 145.	In triple circle, as on obverse.
1210		——————————————————————————————————————	جهانگیرے * فلوس سنة	Corroded.
			<b>W.</b> 35. <b>S.</b> ·45.	

## Unrepresented mints and metals:

N Ahmadnagar, Urdū, Jahāngīrnagar, Kashmīr.

AR Urdū dar rāhi Dakhan, Ujain, Bairāta, Rohtās, Katak.

Æ Ahmadabad, Udaipur, Surat.

## DĀWAR BAKHSH

А. Н. 1037.

A. D. 1627.

Dāwar Bakhsh (Bulāqī) was the son of Khusrū, eldest son of Jahāngīr.

Accession in II, 1087 (October, 1627).

Deposition 2:V:1037 (Sunday, December 30, 1627).

Death 26: V: 1037 (Wednesday, January 23, 1628).

Earliest known coin R 1087.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

Issues absent from this Collection. Only four rupees known, all of the same type and of Lahor mint. One is in the British Museum Collection.

## SHĀH JAHĀN

а. f. 1037-1068. A. D. 1628-1658.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 1211	اکبراباد Akbar- ābād	1042	Within triple circle, in a diamond, the Kalima; margins starting from lower left بارزم عثمان المرازم عثمان المرازم عثمان المرازم عثمان المرازم عثمان المرازم عثمان المرازم عمر المرازم عم	Within triple circle  شهاب الدین نے  محمد صاحبقران ثا  شاہ جہان بادشاہ غاز ضرب اکبراباد ۱۰۴۲
			<b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> ∙95.	Pl.
1212		1048 <b>12</b>	As on No. 1211.	Within triple circle, in a diamond بادشاء غازے
			<b>W.</b> 167. <b>S.</b> ⋅95.	بادشاه غازے ۱۳ شاه جهاں ۱۰۴۸ Margins starting from lower left
				ضرب اکبراباد   شهاب الدین   محمد صاحب   قران ثانی
1213	Āgra Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1038 1	In triple circle, on flowered field, the Kalima, and  ۱۰۳۸  ضرب دار للالغة آگرة	In circle, on flowered field  بادشاء غازے احد شاء جہان سنہ شہاب الدین نے صاحب قران ٹا
			<b>W.</b> 166. <b>S.</b> ·8.	ماخب قران ثا Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
N 1214	برهانپور Burhān- pūr	1037 1	On flowered field, the Kalima, and ضرب برهانپور ۱۰۳۷ هجر W. 168. S. 8.	On flowered field, as on No. 1213.
1215	,27	1061 <b>24</b>	In dotted square with knots at the corners, the Kalima, and ۱۰۰۱  Margins  Left وعلم على  Top بصدق ابي بكر Right وعدل عمر  W. 168.  S. 85.	
1216	وولت اباد Daulat- ābād	1062 25	In diamond, the Kalima, and ۱۰۱۲  Margins starting from lower left  ا بمدق ابی بکر   وعدل عمر   بارزم عثمان   وعلم علی   س. 168. S85.	In diamond بادشاء غازے شاہ جہاں  Margins starting from lower left  شہاب الدین   محمد صاحب   قران ثانی   ضرب دولت اباد
1217	سورت Sūrat	5 Isfan- dārmuz	In triple circle, the Kalima, and  منو سنة سورت الهم اسفندار ماة السفندار على W. 167. S85.	In triple circle, as on No. 1213.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 1218	کابل Kābul	1040 4	The Kalima, and  هرب ۱۰۶۰ کابل ۱۰۶۰ کابل ۱۰۶۰ کابل ۱۰۶۰ کابل	صاحب قران ثا شاء جهان بادشاء 
1219	22	1048 11	In square with loops at the corners, the Kalima, and المجرّد	In square, with loops at the corners  بادشاهٔ غاز علی المشاهٔ عاز علی المشاهٔ عادی المشاهٔ عادی المشاهٔ عادی المشاهٔ عادی المشاهٔ الم
1220	گلکنده Gulkanda		The Kalima, and ب شر گلکنده <b>W.</b> 163. <b>S.</b> -85.	شاہ جہان شہاب الدین ^{محمد} نے ماحبقران ثا
1221	لاهور Lāhor	1053 17	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima.  Margins Left عدل عمر بارزم عثمان Right معلی المحال علی علی عمر بمدق ابی بکر Bottom بعدی ابی بکر W. 168. S85.	In square, with knots at the corners  بادشاء غاز علی المعالی
1222	لکهنو Lakhnau	1051 15	As on No. 1215.  1.01  W. 167. S85.	As on No. 1215, but date ه in area, and bottom margin ضرب لكهنو P1.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>N</i> 1223		9	In square, the Kalima.  Margins cut.	In square بادشاہ غازے
			<b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> 8.	9 شاه جهان Margins cut.
1224		1049	As on No. 1215.  W. 168. S. 75.	As on No. 1215. Top margin محمد صاحب Right margin قران ثانی
Æ 1225¹	اوجین Ujain	4	The Kalima, and  ضرب ۱ ع وجين  W. 177. S85.	بادشاه قران ثانی شاه جم شهاب الدین محمد
1226	<b>,</b>	23	In square, with loops at the corners, the Kalima. Margins Right بصدق ابا بكر Bottom و عدل عمر W. 175. S. 9:	In square with loops at the corners  بادشاء غازے شاء جہان  Margins Right شہاب الدین Bottom rr محمد صاحب قران ثانی Top ضرب اوجین
1227 12	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>		As on No. 1226.  Margins cut.	As on No. 1226, but in bottom margin ضرب اوجين Left شهاب الدين

There is something at the bottom of the obverse of this coin which I cannot decipher.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR . 1228	احمداباد Ahmad- ābād	1040 	The Kalima, and ضرب احمداباد الهم دى ماء	بادشاہ غاز ے شاہ جہاں ۱۰۱۰۰ محمد
			<b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> ∙85.	شهاب الدين نے صاحب قران ثا
1229	<b>33</b>	Isfan- dārmuz	As on No. 1228, but month اسفندارمز <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -8.	As on No. 1228.
1280	<b>)</b>	1041 5 Far- wardin	As on No. 1228, but	As on No. 1228, but date
1231 1232	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1041	As on No. 1230, but month cut.  W. 176.	As on No. 1230.
1233	<b>33</b>	Dī	As on No. 1228. W. 176.	As on No. 1228, but date cut.
1284	33	1044 7	In square, the Kalima, and 1.54 Margin as on No. 1221.  W. 178. S. 9.	In square بادشاه غازی شاه جهان Margins Top شهاب الدین Right محمد صاحب Bottom قران ثانی Left مرب احمداباد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 1235	احودایاد Aḥmad- ābād	1044	As on No. 1234.  W. 174. S. ·9.	As on No. 1234, but date
1236	<b>25</b>	1048 12	,,, I.ººA W. 176.	33 [P
1287	Ahmad- nagar	1068 <b>32</b>	As on No. 1234, but date	Area as on No. 1234, but date rr in right bottom corner.  Margins as usual, beginning with شهاب الدين in right.
1238	اكبراباد Akbar- ābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1038 2 Tīr	The Kalima, and ضرب دار لخلافة اكبراباد الهم سنة تير بماء تير بماء  W. 175. S85.	بادشاہ غازے شاہ جہان ۱۰۳۸ معمد شہاب الدین نے صاحب قران ثا
1239		1039 2 Shah- rewar	As on No. 1238. شهريور <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> ·9.	As on No. 1238.
1240	Akbar- ābād	8	In two lines, the Kalima, and ۱۰۳۹, above it بصدق ابنی بکر وعدل Below it علم عارزم عثمان وعلم بارزم عثمان وعلم س. 178.	بادشاہ غازے الدین محمد شاہ جہان ب صاحب قران ثا شہا نے مرب اکبراباد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1241 1242	Akbar- ābād	1040 3	In circle, the Kalima; round it margins as on No. 1211: date 1.4. in an upper margin.  W. 178. S. 9.	As on No. 1240.
1248	<b>99</b>	" <b>4</b>	As on No. 1241, but Kalima in a foliated diamond-shaped figure; date 1 in area.  W. 172.	As on No. 1241.
1244	<b>,</b>	1041 4	As on No. 1241.	2)  C
<b>1245</b> -	<b>33</b>	27	As on No. 1241, but Kalima in an eightfoil circular figure	))  C
1246	,	1042 2 (sic)	As on No. 1243.  W. 172.	شهاب الدين معمد المحمد
1247			As on No. 1241, date illegible.  W. 175.	As on No. 1246, but apparently dateless.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1248	Akbar- ābād	1043	As on No. 1243.	In foliated diamond- shaped figure باد شاہ غازے جہاں
				Margins as usual, be- ginning with شهاب الدين in upperright, and ending with in upper left.
1249	<b>,</b>	1054 18	On flowered field, in square, the Kalima, and المرابع in mihrabi marginal areas  Bottom بصدق ابی بکر Left عمر عثمان Top بارزم عثمان Right ا علی ۱۰۰۶	Situate as obverse بادشاء غازے شاء جہاں Margins starting from bottom شہاب الدین   محمد صاحب قران ثانی   ضرب اکبراباد
			<b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> 1-35.	Pl.
1250	<b>7</b>		In dotted square, the Kalima; margins as usual with بمدق ابى بكر in right; date ۱۰۰۴ in top margin.	As on No. 1215; data مرب أكبراباد
			<b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> ·85.	
1251	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1059 28	As on No. 1250, but in top margin, and date مددق الهي بكر in left.	
1252		1061 <b>25</b>	As on No. 1251.	As on No. 1251.

<del>/</del>				
Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 1253	اکبرنگر Akbar- nagar	1037	The Kalima, and  ۱.۳۷ فر اکبرنگر <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	شہاب الدین ۔ محـــمـــد صاحب قران ثانی شاہ جہان باد ے غاز سنہ احد
1254	,,	1038 2 Amar- dād	In triple circle, the Kalima, and  ب  ضر اكبرنگر الهم سنة ماء امرداد  W. 174. S. 1·1.	In triple circle, as on No. 1238.
1255	•	1039 2 Abān	As on No. 1254, but month ابان <b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> 9.	As on No. 1254.
1256	<b>37</b>	,, 3 Far- wardī	The Kalima, and  ب  ضر اكبرنگر ٣ الهـ  ماة فروردى  W. 175.  S85.	,,rà
1957	37	Khūr- dad	" " خورداد <b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> -85.	" ••••

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1258	اکبرنگر Akbar- nagar	1041 5 Ardī- bihisht	As on No. 1256. اردی بہشت W. 174.	As on No. 1256.
1259	•	1043 6 Isfan- dārmuz	" اسفندارمز <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> ∙85.	1 • Jg.la. 23
1260	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1044 7 Ardī- bihisht	" اردی بهشت <b>W</b> . 176. <b>S</b> . ·9.	but date ۱.۴۴ over شهاب.
1261	<b>,</b>	7	In square with knots at corners, the Kalima, and 1.84; margins as on No. 1251.  W. 172. S. 9.	As on No. 1234; date in area; in left margin ضرب اکبرنگر
1262	**************************************	1045 8	", I.ººo <b>W.</b> 172.	<b>,,,</b>
1263		, 9	" I ·۴o <b>W</b> . 173.	•
1284		1047 10	", i.fv W. 178.	". "·

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 1265 1266	آگرة Āgra Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1037 1	The Kalima, and  ا ضرب ۱۰۳۷  دار لخلافة آگرة  W. 172. S85.	احت سنه غازے شاہ جہاں بادشاہ محد محد شہاب الدین نے صاحب قران ثا
1267 1268	,,	1038	As on No. 1265.  1. m.  W. 178. S9.	الد الدین نے الحد الدین نے الدین نے ماحب قران ثا
1269	الة اباد Tlahābād	1039 8 Far- wardīn	The Kalima, and  ضرب  اله اباد الهي ٣  فروردين بهاه  w. 172. s9.	As on No. 1267; date
1270	22	1041 4 Amar- dād	امرداد <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .95.	1.161
1271	<b>""</b>	5 Far- wardin	" ه فروردین	','' l . 16 l l . 17 l l l . 17 l l l . 17 l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1272	الد اباد Ilahābād		In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima; margins as on No. 1251.  W. 168. S85.	
1273	برهانپور Burhān- pūr	1037	The Kalima, and  - فرب  - برهانپور _  - ۱۰۳۷  - سنه هجر  - W. 170.  - 8 9.	As on No. 1267.
1274	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	10 <b>3</b> 8	", I.Pa W. 176.	<b>25</b>
1275		" 2	", I · PA <b>W.</b> 176.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1276	"	2 Ardī- bihisht	The Kalima, and ضرب برهانپور الهے ماہ اردی الهشت ماہ اردی الهشت	<b>&gt;</b>
1277	<b>, 25</b>	1040 3 Mihr	The Kalima, and ضرب برهانپور الهے مهر ماہ ۳	1 to left of second line.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1278 1279	برهانپور Burhān- pūr	1040	In foliated diamond, the Kalima, and ۱۰۴۰; margins starting from lower right بمدق ابی بکر, &c.	ہادشاہ غازے الدین محمد شاہ جہان ب صاحب قران ثانے شہا ضرب برھانپور
			<b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> .85.	ضرب برهانپور
1280	<b>33</b>	1041	As on No. 1240.	39
			<b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -9.	
1281 1282	,,	1042	" 1•¥•	3)
			<b>W</b> . 175.	
1283¹	>>	" 5	As on No. 1272.	In square بادشاء غاز
			<b>W</b> . 172. <b>S</b> . •9.	بادشاہ غازے شان جہان Margins ماحب قران ٹانی Bottom
				شهاب الدين معمد Left محمد الله ملكة ه Right
1284		>>	As on No. 1272.	As on No. 1215; in bottom margin
			<b>W.</b> 171. <b>S.</b> -9.	ضر برهانپور date o in right margin.
1285	<b>39</b>	" 6	,,, 1.4PT	
			<b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> ⋅85.	

¹ The margins on the reverse of this coin do not read clockwise as usual; the top margin reads against the directions of the other three.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1286	برهانپور Burhān- pūr	1043	As on No. 1272. 1.Pr  W, 172.	As on No. 1215.
1287	بکر Bakkar	1040 Far- wardī	The Kalima, and  ضر بكر بعاء الهم_  فروردى  W. 174.  88.	As on No. 1267, but date ۱.۴. under شاه جهان of شاه
1288	,,	1040	The Kalima, and  ضر بكر اله <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> : 85.	<b>,,</b>
l289	بہکر Bhakkar	1044 7 Ābān	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima; margins as usual with بصدق ابى بكر to the left; date ما المعادلة المعا	In square with knots at the corners  بادشاء غاز مناه خاز مناه معاز مناه معان المعان الدين Margins  Left شهاب الدين المعامد معمد صاحب المعامد ماحب المعامد ماحب المعامد المعام
1290	,,	1049 <b>12</b>	As on No. 1289.  (.#9  W. 175. S8.	As on No. 1289, but in lower margin ۱۲ سنة ضرب بهكر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1291	Bhakkar	1059 <b>23</b>	As on No. 1290.	As on No. 1290.
1292	بہیلس Bhīlsa	1063	As on No. 1261. 1.1"  W. 176. S85.	As on No. 1234 ; ضرب بهیلسه in left margin. Pl.
1293	"	1066 <b>29</b>	" " <b>W.</b> 170.	r9 in area.
1294	پتن ديو Pattan Deo	1047 10	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima; margins as usual with ۱۰۴۷ وعدل عمر to left.	As on No. 1234, but date ۱۰; فرب پتن ديو in left margin.
			<b>W.</b> 172.	Pl.
1295	پتنه Patna	1037 1	The Kalima, and ۱۰۳۷ ضرب پتنه  W. 168. S. ۰8.	شهاب الدین محسمد صاحب قران ثانی شهران بادشاه جهان بادشاه غاز سنه احد
1296	,,	1038 <b>2</b> Amar- dād	In triple circle, the Kalima, and ضرب پتنه الهي سنه	In triple circle, as on No. 1238.
			<b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1·1.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1297	پتنه Patna	1041 4 Mihr	In triple circle, the Kalima, and ضرب پتنة الهي ۴	As on No. 1296.
1298	"	1042 5 Shah- rewar	%. 174. % ° شهريور <b>W.</b> 176.	97 1 • 18 ¹
1299	•	,,,,	" ° ⊶ <b>₩.</b> 175.	55 1 • 18 ° r
1800	<b>,</b>	1047	As on No. 1294, margins as usual with  المحالي على ١٠٠٠ وعلم على to left.  W. 175. S. 9.	As on No. 1234; date ۱۱ in area; in left margin ضرب پتنه
1301	"	13	As on No. 1300. W. 168.	As on No. 1300.
1302		14	" <b>W.</b> 170.	le 33
1808	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		" <b>W.</b> 177.	" ro

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1304	azī Tatta	1038 2 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	The Kalima, and  ب  ضر تته الهم سنه  خورداد ماه  W. 175. S95.	بادشاء غازے شاہ جہان ۱۰۳۸ محمد مہاب الدین نے صاحب قران ثا
1305	22		The Kalima, and  أسر ٢ تنة الهم  تير ماة  W. 170. S75.	As on No. 1304, but dateless.
1306	"	1042 6 Ardī- bihisht	As on No. 1305. اردی بهشت <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> -85.	As on No. 1304; date ۱۰۴۲ over ب of شهاب.
1307	"	1045 8 Dī	" ీ ఆు	;; [.feo
1308	<b>)</b>	1049 12 Ardī- bihisht	،، ۱۲ اردی بهشت <b>W.</b> 177.	.,
1309	<b>"</b>	1050 13 Amar- dād	"، اس امرداد <b>W.</b> 176.	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1310	تتة Tatta	1063 <b>26</b> Far- wardī	As on No. 1305.  ۲۹  فروردی  W. 177.	As on No. 1304, but date
1311	33	1065 <b>29</b> Amar- dād	۳۹ امرداد <b>W.</b> 173.	99 1.40
1312	,,	1068 <b>31</b> Ā <u>z</u> ar	" اذر <b>W.</b> 170.	33 1 • YA
1913	جونة گرة Jūnagarh (Jūna- gadh)	1054		In square with knots at the corners  بادشاء غاز الدين الدين Margins  Top شهاب الدين Right محمد صاحب Bottom قران ثاني Left ضرب جونه گره the justice of 'Umr, the nd the wisdom of 'Alī.'
1314	**************************************	1055	As on No. 1313.	As on No. 1313.
1315	,,	1062	₩. 176. S95.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1316	جونة گرة Jūnagarh (Jūna- gadh)	1064	As on No. 1313.  f. YP  W. 173.	As on No. 1313.
1317	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr- nagar	104 – 8 Far- wardī	The Kalima, and ضرب جهانگیرنگر الهی سنه ماه فروردی	As on No. 1304; date over ش of ش
1318	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1041 4 —	W. 170.         S9.         The Kalima, and         ضرب         خبانگیرنگر ۱ الهے            W. 175.         S85.	As on No. 1304; date ۱۰۴۱ over ب of شهاب.
1319 1320	"	1043 7	As on No. 1313, but margins start with بصدق ابى بكر at top, and date 1.۴۳ is in area.	As on No. 1313, but in left margin ضرب جهانگیرنگر Date v in area.
1321	<b>37</b>	1052 <b>16</b>	W. 175. S95.  As on No. 1320. 1.07  W. 170. S85.	Pl. As on No. 1320.
1322	اباد الله الله Daulat- ābād	1057	As on No. 1320; date 1.0v in area.  W. 172. S. 9.	As on No. 1313, but margins start with margine start with at bottom; in right margin ضرب دولت اباد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1323	دولت اباد Daulat- ābād	1061 <b>24</b>	Ason No. 1322.	As on No. 1322; right margin هرب دولت اباد
1324		1062 <b>25</b>	" ! • ¥ F	<b>39</b>
			<b>W.</b> 174.	70 To 1 To
1325	<b>)</b>	1067	" [•Yv	As on No. 1322.
			<b>W.</b> 175.	
1826	دهلے Dehlī	1037 1	The Kalima, and	شهاب الدين محمد ماحد قان ثانم
			غرب د <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> -85.	شهاب الدین محمد صاحب قرآن ثانع شاه جهان بادشاه غاز سنه احد
1827	<b>29</b>	1038 2 <u>Kh</u> ūr- dād	In triple circle لا اله الا الله	In triple circle, as on No. 1304; date مراب of باش.
			سنة رسول الله الهن خورداد ماة هل ضرب د	
			ضرب د <b>₩.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> 1.	
328		1041		Pl.
829		1041	In circle, the Kalima; margins as usual, ending with و علم على ١٠٤١	Within triple circle بادشاہ غازے قران ثانی شاہ جہان
			<b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> 9.	مروق کی میاب الدین محمد ما ب ضر دهلے

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
# 1330	دهلی Dehlī	1043	As on No. 1328.	As on No. 1328.
			<b>W</b> . 174.	
1381	سورت Sūrat	1037 1	The Kalima, and ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا	رائیج باد شاہ جہان ب ضر سورت
1882	22	"	In triple circle, the Kalima, and  سورت  اله	
1333		1038	As on No. 1332.	As on No. 1332, but without date.
1334		1040	", 1.۴. ₩. 172.	,,
1335	<b>)</b>	1042	", i.er <b>W.</b> 173.	,,
1336	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1043	))   • P**	,,
			<b>W.</b> 177.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1337	سورت Sūrat	1045 8	As on No. 1313, but date in area.  1.40  W. 174. S. 9.	As on No. 1313, but in left margin
1338	33	1046 9	As on No. 1337.	As on No. 1337.
1339	<b>99</b>	1051	", 1.01 <b>W.</b> 176.	93
1840		1053 17	". V. 174.	but in area (v
1341		1055 18	" 1.00	As on No. 1340.
1842		1057 <b>20</b>	", I.ov <b>W.</b> 176.	,, ,,
1843	,	"	In diamond, the Kalima.  Margins as usual beginning with بصدق ابى بكر in lower right.  Date نمه in lower left margin.	In diamond بادشاہ غازے شاہ جہاں ۲۰ <i>Margins</i> as usual ending with
			<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .9.	فرب سورت in lower left.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1344	سورت Sūrat	1057 <b>21</b>	As on No. 1343.	As on No. 1343.
			<b>W</b> . 168.	
1345 1/2		21	<b>w.</b> 86. <b>s.</b> ⋅75.	23 P (
1346	•	1058 <b>21</b>	As on No. 1341.	As on No. 1341.
1347		1059 <b>22</b>	" (.o) <b>W.</b> 174.	" PP
1348		1061 24	", (.1) <b>W.</b> 176.	, Lie 33
349	•	1063 <b>26</b>	75 75	,, P4
1350	32.	1067 <b>30</b>	<b>W.</b> 172.	" "•
1351	29	31	W. 174.  In circle, the Kalima.  Margins as usual commencing with upper left	In circle بادشاہ غازے ۳۱
			بمدق ابی بکر <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> -95.	شاه جهان Margins as usual ضرب سورت in lower left.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1352	سورت Sűrat	1068 <b>31</b>	As on No. 1351.  1.74  W. 175.	As on No. 1351.
1353	شاہ جہاں اباد Shāhja- hānābād	1058 22	In circle, the Kalima.  Margins as usual commencing with  بعدق ابی بکر  on right, and ending with  ۱۰۵۸ علی ۱۲۵۰  at top.  W. 176. S. 85.  'May the coin of Shāhjal world  For ever in the name of Conjunctions.'	جاودان بادا بنام
1354	<b>)</b>	1065 <b>28</b> .	Inside outer triple circle, as on No. 1353.  1.10  W. 171. S. 1-1.	As on No. 1353, bu circle instead of a diamond
1355	,;, Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1069 <b>32</b>	In circular figure, the Kalima.  Margins as on No. 1353.	In foliated circular figur بادشاہ غازے شاہ جہاں
			W. 176. S9.	Margins beginning wit upper right:—  شهاب الدين   محمد صاحبقران ثاني   مصرب دار الخلافة   شاة جهان اباد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 1356	ظفر اباد Zafar- ābād	1069 <b>32</b>	In square with loops at the corners, the Kalima.  Margins as on No. 1319, date 1.13 in right margin.	As on No. 1313; date rr in area, left margin ضرب ظفر اباد
			<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> .85.	Pl
1357	ظفرنگر Zafar- nagar	— Ā <u>z</u> ar	The Kalima, and ضرب ظفرنگر ماه اذر الهم سنة	As on No. 1332, but without date.
			<b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -85.	Pl
1358	ف <del>تح</del> پور Fathpūr <i>Dāru-s-</i> saltౖanat	1038 <b>1</b>	In triple circle, the Kalima, and ۱۰۳۸ فرب دار السلطنة فتعپور	In triple circle as on No. 1332.
			<b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> ⋅9.	Pl
1359	قندهار Qandahār	1048 <b>12</b>	As on No. 1353, but margins start with  ۱۰۴۸ بصدق ابنی بکر on upper right.  W. 170. S85.	In circle  الماد غازے الم
1360	<b>"</b>	•	" <b>W.</b> 174.	As on No. 1359, but date or on left of second line in area.
1361	72	1049 12	As on No. 1319. 1.44 W. 176. S85.	As on No. 1319; date 11 in area, and in left margin ضرب قندهار

قندهار Qandahār	1050 <b>13</b>	As on No. 1361.	
	TO	As on No. 1361.	As on N 1361.
		W. 176.	
27	 15	<b>w.</b> 175.	"
<b>)</b>	1052 16	,, 1.0r	) 14
		<b>W</b> . 176.	
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	1053 17	,, 1.0℃ W. 175.	" [V
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1055 18	" 1.00	), [A
**************************************	" 19	)) [ < 00	)) 11
		<b>W.</b> 177.	
	1056 <b>20</b>		<b>"</b>
کابل Kābul	1041 4	The Kalima, and ضرب کابل ۱۰۴۱	شاه جهان باد . ، نے ضاحب قران ثا محدد محدد شهاب الدین
	" " "	را المادي الماد	15 W. 175.  " 1052 16 ".or  W. 176.  " 1053 17 ".or  W. 175.  " 1055 18 ".oo  W. 176.  " 19 ".oo  W. 177.  " 1056 20 ".oo  W. 177.  " 175.  " 1041 The Kalima, and Kābul 4 ".oo

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obvérse	Reverse
Æ 1871	کابل Kābul	18	As on No. 1319; date not visible.  W. 177. S85.	As on No. 1319; date الا area, and ضرب كابل in bottom margin.
1372	<b>33</b>	 29	As on No. 1371, but بصدق ابی بکر in right margin. W. 176.	As on No. 1371.
1878	کتك Katak	1037 1 Bah- man	The Kalima, and ۱۰۳۷ احد سنة بهمن ماة الهي ضرب كتك  W. 168. S9.	غازے جہان بادشاہ شسساہ محمد صاحبقران ثانے شہاب الدین
1374	کشمیر Kashmir	Amar- dād	The Kalima, and  الهم  کشمیر امرداد  ضرب  W. 176.  S8.	As on No. 1332; date invisible. Pl
1375	"		In square with loops at the corners, the Kalima; in left margin بارزم عثمان W. 169.	In square  بادشاء غازے شاء جہان ۱۸ <i>Margins</i> Left شہاب الدین Bottom

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1376 ¹	کشمیر Kashmīr	1065	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima, and د. ه Margins as usual, commencing with بصدق ابى بكر in lower margin.  W. 176. S85.	Contained as obverse بادشاه غازی شاه جهان Marginal inscriptions as usual, beginning with شهاب الدین on the left; in lower margin
1877	کهنبایت Kham- bāyat	1068	As on No. 1376; date 1.7A in left margin.  W. 176. S85.	As on No. 1376, but in left margin ضرب کهنبایت
1378 1379	"		<b>w</b> . 172.	>>
1380 1381 1382	گلکنده Gulkanda		The Kalima and ب ضرگلکنده <b>W.</b> 176. <b>S.</b> -9.	شاہ شاہ جہان باد غازے شہاب الدین ^{محمد} نے صاحبقران ثا
1383 1384	لأهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1037	The Kalima, and ضرب دار السلطنة لأهور ع ۱۰۳۷ سنة هجر  W. 172.	شهاب الدین معدد صاحب قران ثانے شاہ جهان بادشاہ احد عاز سنہ

¹ The Hijri date is on both sides, which is most unusual.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1385 1	Lāhor	2 Ardī- bihisht	In triple circle, the Kalima and	In triple circle, as on No. 1332; year احد
1386 1387	"	1041 4	In circle, the Kalima.  Margins as usual, the right lower one containing  الجاء على الجاء على الجاء على الجاء على الجاء على الجاء الحاء ا	بادشاہ غازے الدین محمد شاہ جہان ب شاحب قران ثانے شہا ضرب لاهور
1388	"	5	As on No. 1386. 1.161  W. 175. S9.	As on No. 1386.
1389	,,	1042 6	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima; marginal inscriptions begin with بصدق ابى بكر at bottom; date 1.4r in right margin.  W. 172. S9.	In square with knots at the corners بادشاء غازے شاء جہاں Marginal inscriptions begin with شہاب الدین at top; in left margin

¹ The dies from which this coin was struck do not match.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>R</i> 1390	Lāhor	1042	As on No. 1389. 1.87 W. 178.	As on No. 1389, but  سنة  ضرب لأهور  in bottom margin.
1391	<b>)</b>	1043	,, ,,em <b>W.</b> 175.	" V
1392 1393	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1045 8	", 1.۴0 <b>W.</b> 170.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1394	•	1046 9	" V. 175.	"
1895	<b>,</b>	1048 11	", ₩. 175.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1396	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	" <b>12</b>	"" "" <b>W.</b> 174.	93 1 m
1397	22	1052 15	". <b>W.</b> 168.	As on No. 1390, bu lower marginal inscription هرب لاهور
1398	,	,, 16	" 1.or <b>W.</b> 173.	i

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>R</i> 1399 1400	Läher	1055 18	As on No. 1397.	As on No. 1397
			<b>W.</b> 172.	
1401	<b>33</b>	,, 19	"	
			<b>w</b> . 169.	
1402	<b>33</b>	1056 <b>20</b>	,, 1.07	39 F•
			W. 174.	
1403	•	1057 <b>20</b>	" [••¥	
	•		<b>W.</b> 172.	
1404	<b>,</b> ,	1059 <b>22</b>	<b>"</b> •••••	
			₩. 172.	
1405	***	1062 <b>25</b>	" (•11	,, Fo
			<b>W</b> . 175.	
1406		,, 26	,, 1.11	
			<b>W.</b> 176.	
1407	<b>79</b>	1063 <b>27</b>	);   • 4  ¹⁷	
			<b>W</b> . 176.	
1 <del>4</del> 08	•	1066 <b>29</b>		
			<b>w</b> . 176.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1409	Lāhor	1066 <b>30</b>	As on No. 1397.	As on No. 1397.
			<b>W.</b> 174.	
1410	<b>3,</b>	1068 <b>31</b>	" 1. 4A	)"   "
			<b>W</b> . 168.	
			Small pieces of	
1411	<b>,,,</b>	1044 7	In triple circle	In dotted circle
12			بادشاء غازے	قران ثانے ۱۰۴]
			شاه جهان	صاحب
			بادشاء غازے شاہ جہان ضرب لاھور سنہ	
			₩. 15. \$. ·5.	
1412 -	Lähor	1050	قران ثانم	لأهور
12	Dāru-s saltanat	15	قران ثانع ۱۵ صاحب	ضرب دار السلطنة
			ماحب	دار السلطنة ١٠٥٠
			<b>₩.</b> 15. <b>\$.</b> ·45.	
1413	<b>,</b>	1056 <b>20</b>	As on No. 1412.	As on No. 1412.
<del>}</del>			₩. 44. S. ·7.	
1414	ملتان Multān	1038 2	In triple circle, the Kalima, and	In triple circle
		Khūr-	ضرب	بادشاء غازے
		dād	ملتان الهم سند	شاه جهان ۱۰۳۸
			خورداد ماه	محمد شہاب الدین نے صاحب قران ٹا
				ا نے تے ہے۔ صاحب قاب ٹا
			<b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> ∙9.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1415	ملتان Multān	1038 2 Ābān	As on No. 1414. ابان <b>w.</b> 172. <b>s.</b> .85.	As on No. 1414.
1416	,,	1039 2 Dī	" r ცა <b>W.</b> 176.	95   • 1°° 9
1417 1418	"	Bah- man	" بنون <b>W.</b> 176.	739 [ • 11 ^m 9
1419	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	1040	In circle, the Kalima; and ۱.۴.  Margins as usual beginning with  بصدق ابی بکر in upper right.  W. 174. S85.	بادشاء غازے سنۃ . الدین محمد شاہ جہان ب صاحب قران ثانے شہا ملتان ضرب
1420 1421	"	" 4	As on No. 1419.	As on No. 1419.
1422	77	1041 5	,,, ,,,e,, <b>w.</b> 173.	,, o
1423	***	1042 5	,,, i.,er	" °

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1424	ملتان Multān	1042 5	In square with knots at the corners, the Kalima, and المائة الما	Contained as on obver بادشاہ غازے ہ شاہ جہاں Margins as usual, ضرب ملتاں being on the left.
1425	<b>,,</b>	" 6	As on No. 1424.	As on No. 1424.
			<b>w</b> . 173.	
1426	<b>)9</b>	1043 6	,, 1 - 18m	37 - 37 - 37 - 37 - 37 - 37 - 37 - 37 -
			<b>W.</b> 174.	
1427		1044 7	1 • JeJe 23	33 V
			<b>W.</b> 169.	
1428		1045 8	1 • <del>1</del> • 0 • 0 • 0 • 0 • 0 • 0 • 0 • 0 • 0 •	" *
			<b>W.</b> 175.	
1429	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1046 <b>9</b>	))    • 84	<b>33</b>
			<b>W.</b> 174.	
1430		1042 (sic) 9	55 1 ⁴ 8+ 1	99 ¶
			W. 175.	
1431	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1047 10	" 1 • lev	
			<b>W.</b> 174.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 432	ملتان Multān	1047 11	As on No. 1424.	As on No. 1424.
			<b>W.</b> 175.	
l <b>433</b>	23	99	31 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
		12	₩. 172.	
404		1070		
1434	"	1050 13	55 1 • • •	M. 40 in area.
			<b>W.</b> 174.	
1435	<b>93</b>	1051 14	,, (,,)	
			<b>W</b> . 175.	M. 40.
436	. 22	1054		
		18	1.0€ <b>W.</b> 175.	
437	<b>3</b> ,	1066		
		29	over Jose	M. 41.
			<b>W</b> . 176.	
L <b>43</b> 8	•	<b></b>	As on No. 1437.	
		30	₩.·166.	M. 41.
439		1060		
. 200	<b>,9</b>	1068 <b>31</b>	" I • YA	M. 41.
			<b>W</b> . 172.	
440	"	,, 33	" • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
			<b>W</b> . 175.	M. 41.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
			Mint n	ot clear
Æ 1441		1069 33	In square, the Kalima; left margin و علم على W. 160.	In square بادشاہ غازے سم شاہ جہاں
			<b>S.</b> ·75.	قران ثانی Lower margin قران ثانی In right margin
1442¹ sq.		Q.	In square, the Kalima, and rr Margins cut.  W. 173. S 7.	In square بادشاہ غازے شاہ جہاں Margins cut.
1443,			In square, the Kalima.  Margins cut.  W. 22.  \$45.	بادشاہ غازے شاہ جہان
1444 18		1049	In dotted square, the Kalima, and 1.59  W. 9. S. 5.	In dotted square بادشاہ غازے شاہ جہاں
1445 1/2		18	As on No. 1443.  Margins cut.  W. 88. S. ·7.	In square as on No. 1443  Margins cut.  Date 1A in area.
1446 1/2		24	,, W. 87. S75.	,,

¹ An imitation, probably contemporaneous.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1447		<u> </u>	As on No. 1443; quatre- foil in area.	As on No. 1443.
			<b>7₩.</b> 87. <b>\$.</b> •7.	
				A
1448		13	₩. 86. \$7.	As on No. 1443; ir in right margin.
Tute- nag. 1449 1			In square, the Kalima.	In square
1450 sq.			Margins cut.	بادشاه غازے شاه جہاں Margins cut.
			λ	isārs
<i>R</i> 1451	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-	1060 <b>24</b>	In triple circle ثانے صاحبقران	In triple circle جهان اباد مستسلماً دار الخلافة
	hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat		ماحبقران نشار جلوس ۲۴	دار الخلافة ضرب ١٠٦٠
			<b>W.</b> 42. <b>s.</b> ⋅75.	Pl
1452	كابل	1049	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	کابل ضرب
	Kābul		قران حب نثار صا	سند ۱ P
			<b>W.</b> 40. <b>S.</b> ·7.	

¹ These tutenag coins are alluded to in a foot-note on page 10 of Dr. G. P. Taylor's Coins of Surat', J. R. A. S. (Bombay Branch), 1907. P

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1453	کشمیر Kashmīr		In triple circle  بادشاء غازے شاہ جہاں  نشار  نشار  W. 40.  S65.	In triple circle کشمیر ب ضر
1454	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1048 12	In triple circle  بادشاه غازے  شاه جہان  نشار  سنة ۱۲  W. 40.	In triple circle لأهور ضرب دار السلطنة سنه
1455	,,,	30	قران ثانی صاحب نثار نثار W. 12. S. 13.	لاهور ضرب دار السلطنة Pl
1456	55	1068 <b>32</b>	As on No. 1455.  W. 42. S7.	As on No. 1455; in exergue 1.14
Æ 1457 sq.	اوجین Üjain		 جهان شـــاد <b>W</b> . 103. <b>S</b> 55.	 اوجین ب ضر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1458	اودی پور Ūdaipūr	3		 اودی
			حب صا ثا	ب ضر۳ Pi
			<b>W.</b> 303. <b>S.</b> •9.	
1459 1460	اکبر اباد Akbar-	1044 7	In triple circle	In triple circle اکبر اباد
	ābād		<u>شاہ نے</u> ۷ جہا	ا خبر اباد ضرب
				1.1616
			<b>W.</b> 39. <b>S.</b> ·45.	
1461	<b>77</b>	 8	As on No. 1459.	As on No. 1459; dat off the coin.
			<b>W.</b> 38.	
1462	,,,		In triple circle	اکبر اباد ضرب
		14	شاہ جہانے فلوس	فرب
			<b>W.</b> 38.	
1463	,	15	As on No. 1462; date 10 to left of فلوس	,, P
			<b>W. 4</b> 0.	
1464	<b>,</b> ,		As on No. 1459.	As on No. 1459.
			<b>W</b> . 38.	
1465	بيرات Bairāt		هاه جهان فلوس	اسنه هجرز
			فلوس	بيرات ب ضر
			<b>W.</b> 305. <b>S.</b> -95.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1466	بيرات Bairāt	7	شاه ۲ جهان سکه <b>W.</b> 40.	بیرات ب ض
1467	دهلی Dehlī	104-7	شاة جهانے فلوس v فلوس <b>w.</b> 39.	۱۰۴ هلے ضرب د
1468	<b>)</b>	12	شاة نے ۱۲ جها <b>W.</b> 37.	As on No. 1467.
1469	<b>3</b>		As on No. 1467. W. 39.	,
1470	سورت Sūrat	1042 7 (sic)	شاء جهانے فلوس v فلوس <b>W.</b> 315. <b>S.</b> •85.	ت ۱۰۴۲ مور ب ضر
1471	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- khilāfat		بادشاہ غاز ے شاہ جہاں نے صاحب قراں ٹا W. 310.	دار الخلافة ضرب اباد ع سنه

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1472			شاہ جہانے 	••••

Accession 18: VI: 1037 (Thursday, February 14, 1628).
Deposition 17: IX: 1068 (Tuesday, June 8, 1658).

Death 26: VII: 1076 (Monday, January 22, 1666).

Earliest known coin N 1037 Æ 1087 Æ 1087. Latest ,, ,, N 1069 Æ 1069 Æ 29 julūs.

#### Unrepresented mints and metals:

- M Aḥmadābād, Akbarnagar, Ilahābād, Üjain, Balkh, Bhīlṣa, Pattan Deo, Patna, Tatta, Jahāngīrnagar, Shāhjahānābād, Kashmīr, Khambāyat, Multān.
- Æ Ajmer, Urdū Zafar Qarīn, Aurangnagar, Peshāwar, Lakhnau.
- Æ Aḥmadābād, Akbarnagar, Ilahābād, Elichpūr, Patna, Dogāon, Kashmīr, Lakhnau, Nārnol.

#### MURĀD BAKHSH

A. H. 1068.

A. D. 1658.

Æ 1473	احمد اباد Aḥmad- ābād	1068 1	In square, the Kalima. Margins Left بارزم عثمان	In square بادشاء غازے محمد مراد بخش Margins ابو المظفر Right
			ر علم على Top و علم على <b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> ·9.	Bottom مروج الدين ضرب احمد اباد Top احد Pl.
1474	سورت Sūrat	1068	As on No. 1473.  Margins begin with بصدق ابی بکر on right; date ۱.۱۸ in top margin.	As on No. 1473; top margin cut; in left margin ضرب سورت
			<b>w</b> 172. <b>s</b> . ⋅9.	Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1475	کهنبایت Khambā- yat	1	As on No. 1473, but date not visible.  W. 170. S85.	As on No. 1473; in left margin ضرب کهنبایت

Rebelled early in A. H. 1068.

Arrested 4: X:1068 (Friday, June 25, 1658).

Died 21: IV: 1072 (Wednesday, December 4, 1661).

Unrepresented mints and metals:

A Ahmadābād, Khambāyat.

Æ Sūrat.

#### SHĀH SHUJĀ'

А. н. 1068-1070.

A. D. 1657-1660.

Rebelled early in A. H. 1068. Defeated in IX, 1070 (May, 1660). Died in 1071 (1660-1661).

Earliest known coin Latest ,, ,, } AR 1068.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

Issues absent from this Collection; only five rupees known at present of two different types, two in the British Museum, one in the Lucknow Museum, and two in private Collections. The mint on one of these has been read as Akbarnagar. The tentative mint readings given in the British Museum Catalogue are incorrect.

### VI

#### AURANGZEB 'ĀLAMGĪR'

а. н. 1068-1118.

A.D. 1658-1707.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A√ 1476	احسن اباد Aḥsan- ābād	1118 50	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شــــــــــاه زد چو مهر منیر در جهان	مانوس میمنت ۵۰ سنة جلوس ضرب احس اباد
			در جهان <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> -8.	ضرب احسن اباد P1.
			The couplet is	
			ان چو مهر منیر بب عالم گیر	
			'Struck coin in the worl Shāh Aurangzeb 'Alam	d like the shining sun,
			The inscription on the rev بیمنت مانوس The year of the accession of	سنه جلوس ه
			This reverse formula was a its use continues, with few of the dynasty.	dopted by Aurangzeb, and
1477	اسلام اباد Islām- ābād	1102 38	As on No. 1476.  #1. r  W. 168. S85.	جلوس میمنت ۳۸ سنځ مانوس
				ضرب اسلام اباد

¹ The weights and sizes of the silver coins of Aurangzeb and his successors are omitted. The reason is given on p. viii of the Preface.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 1478	اورنگ اباد Aurang- ābād	1075 7	As on No. 1476. 1.vo W. 170. S85.	اورنگ اباد مانوس ضر میمنت مینت سند جلوس
1479	,,	1077	27	
		9	₩. 169. <b>S.</b> ·8.	1
1480	برهانپور Burhān- pūr	1115 48	,,, W. 170. S. ·88.	مانوس میمنت ۴۸ سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب برهانپور
1481	tari Tatta	1075 8	", 1.∨o <b>W</b> . 170. <b>S</b> 85.	As on No. 1476, but mi متة, and date م
1482	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr- nagar	1082	In square with knots at the corners  عالم گیر  زیب شاه اور نگ  Margins  Lower در جهان  Left چو	Contained as obverse  الله الموس المهادة  Margins  Top المهادة  Right ضرب  Bottom المهادة
1:12			<b>W.</b> 168. <b>S. ⋅8.</b>	

Metal	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 1483	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr- nagar	1107 <b>40</b>	As on No. 1476.  W. 170. S85.	مانوس میمنت ۳۰ سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب جهانگیرنگر
1484	حيدر اباد Ḥaidar- ābād Dāru-l- jihād	1102 35	As on No. 1476.  V. 172. S88.	جلوس میمنت ۳۵ دار لجهاد مانوس ضرب حیدر اباد
1485	عنباد خبسته بنیاد <u>Kh</u> ujista Bunyād	1113 <b>45</b>	As on No. 1476.  1117  W. 168. S85.	مانوس میمنت ۴۵ سنه جلوس ضرب ضجسته بنیاد
1486	صورت Sūrat Bandar i mubārak	1	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر اه زد چو بدر منیر در جهان در جهان <b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> .9.	بندر مبارك سورت ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة احد P1
1487	Sürat	1075	As on No. 1476. 1.vo W. 168. S. 9.	× سنڌ جلوس ميمنت مانوس سورت سورت خرب

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 1488	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> īlāfat	1096 <b>29</b>	As on No. 1476. 1.97  W. 168. S85.	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة ۲۹
1489	<b>&gt;</b> 7	1101 33	<b>w.</b> 168. <b>s.</b> ⋅9.	1l 3.3
1490	شولاپور Sholāpūr	1080 12	As on No. 1476.  1  W. 172.  S85.	شولاپور ب مانوس ضر میمنت ۱۲ سنه جلوس
1491	99	1085 18	", ₩. 168. \$85.	سنة ١٨ جلوس ميمنت مانوس ضر ب شولاپور
1492	ظفر اباد Zafarābād	1080 18	W. 170. S. ·85.	مانوس میمنت ۱۳ سنه جلوس ضرب ظفر اباد
1493	طفرپور Zafarpūr	1098 <b>31</b>	", W. 169. S. ∙9.	مانوس میمنت ۳۱ سنه جاوس ب ضر ظفرپور

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 1494	عالم گیرپور 'Alam- gīrpūr	1106 <b>43</b>	As on No. 1476.  W. 165. S8.	مانوس ميمنت ۱۳۳۰ جلوس سنة ضرب عالم كير پور
				عالم کیرپور
1495	كابل Kābul Dāru-l- mulk	1110 —	As on No. 1486.  W. 170. S8.	جلوس ميئت مانوس دار الملك ضرب كابل
L <b>49</b> 6	,,			,,
			<b>₩.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> •9.	
1497	کهنبایت Kham- bāyat	1	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شور مهر منیر چو مهر منیر سیب	کهنبایت ب مانوس ضر میمنت جانوس احد جانوس احد
			<b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> ⋅8.	sim Pl
498	گلبرگه Gulbarga	1105 <b>40</b>	As on No. 1476.	مانوس میمنت ۴۰ سنه جلوس
			<b>S.</b> -8.	سد جوس ضرب گلبرگ
<b>4</b> 99	گلکنده Gulkanda	1086 <b>20</b>	As on No. 1476.	As on No. 1498, but mint مُلكند، and date r.
			<b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> ∙85.	PL

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>N</i> 1500	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1097 <b>29</b>	As on No. 1476. 1.17 W. 173. S8.	لأهور دار السلطنة ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة ۲۹
				Pl.
1501	معمد اباد Muḥam- madābād	1100 <b>32</b>	11	As on No. 1498, but mint محمد اباد, and date rr
			<b>₩.</b> 166. <b>S.</b> .95.	
1502	ملتان Multān	1077 10		As on No. 1498, but mint ملتان, and date ،. M. 41.
1503	•	1078 11	₩. 168. <b>S.</b> -85.	,, M. 42.
1504	27	1082 15	" W. 167. S8.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۱۰ سنه ضرب
			S. 10.	صرب ملتان M. 43.
1505	72	1088 <b>20</b>	" 1-AA  W. 168. S75.	", r. M. 44.
1508	,	1094 <b>26</b>	". 1.91° W. 168. S. •8.	As on No. 1502. M. 44.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 1507	ملکه نگر Malika- nagar	1090 <b>22</b>	بادشاہ ے زیب بہادر غاز دین محمد اور م	جلوس ۲۲ ضر ب ملکه نگر ۱۰۹۰
Æ			<b>W</b> . 168. <b>S</b> . ⋅75.	Pl
1508	ltāwa	1099 <b>31</b>	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر ۱۰۹۹ شــــــاه زد چو بدر منیر ســــد جهان	مانوس میمنت ۳۱ سنه جلوس ضرب اتاوه
			This is the typical sil	
1509	,,,	1101 <b>34</b>	7) [1+1	e ,,
1510	33	1103 <b>35</b>	9 1(ar	" ro
1511	,,	,, 36	" (1•1° •	" "
1512	22	1104 <b>36</b>	11 •1 _e	,, P1
1513	99	1105 38	" 11.0	" "A
1514	23	1106 <b>39</b>	" [[-1	", <b>"</b> "
1515		1107 <b>39</b>	" 11.v	27 <b>P</b> 1

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1516	اتاره Itāwa	1107 <b>40</b>	As on No. 1508.	As on No. 1508.
1517 1518	<b>)</b>	1108 <b>40</b>	" []•A	,, ie.
1519	*	,, 41	), []•A	,e I
1520	<b>3</b>	1109 <b>41</b>	, 11.3	ie I 33
1521	اتاوا Itāwā	1110 <b>42</b>	;; !11.	بن بخت but اتاوه is now and after written اتاوا.
1522		", 43	,, 111.	, te.l , ),
1523	<b>33</b>	1111 43	,,,,,	95 161m
1524	**************************************	,, 44	, ,	re're ''
1525	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1112 <b>44</b>	;; !!!!	icle 33
1526	>3	,, 45	,, 	" "
1527	•	1113 45	,, [] []	" \$0
528		,, <b>4</b> 6	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	,, ,,
529		1114 46	11.00	y, 19.4

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1530	اتاوه Itāwa	1114 <b>47</b>	As on No. 1508.	As on No. 1521.
1531	<b>"</b>	1115 <b>47</b>	,, 1110	;;  €∨
1532	"	,, 48	" 1110	))   [©] A
1533	,,	1116 <b>48</b>	39 11114	)) 1 ⁰ A
1534	<b>))</b>	,, 49	77	,, led
1535	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	1117 <b>49</b>	" !!!v	oo P ^o g
1536	<b>,,</b>	50	" [11]v	, 0.
1537	•	1118 <b>50</b>	9 111A	", ***
1538	اجمير Ajmer <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> air	1107 39	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	دار الخير اجمير ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۹
1539	<b>))</b>	1109 41	17.4	,, 1€.1
1540		1110 <b>42</b>	2	,, er
1541	<b>33</b>	" <b>43</b>	3 111.	" "

letal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ				
542	اجمير	1111	As on No. 1538.	As on No. 1538.
	Ajmer	43	1111	let.
	Dăru-l-			
	khair			
43		1112		
10	"	44	.97   1111	lele ',
44		1113	<b>)</b>	,,
		46	1111	P4
		1 1		
45	<b>"</b>	1114		95
46		46	1111	164
47	,,	1115		,,,
3 1		47	1110	le v
48				
	• >>	48	1110	,"  F_A
49		1118		
	"	50	" [1]A	,,
50				
	,,,	51		,, 01
51	امحمي	1097		
	اوجين Ujain	29	1.1v	مانوس
	Ujain			ميمنت
				سنه جلو <i>س</i> ضرب اوجین
				ضرب ضرب
				اوحير.
52 ·	Ujain	1102		
				اجين but

Metal	Wind	Date	Obverse	Damaga
No.	Mint		Obverse	Reverse
# 1553	Ujain Dāru-l- fatḥ	1108 <b>41</b>	As on No. 1538.	مانوس میمنت ۱۳۱ جلوس سنه ضرب دار الفتح اجین
1554	55	46	<b>,</b>	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب دار الفتع اجین
1555		1116 <b>49</b>	9)   1114	33  c \}
1556	احسن اباد Aḥsan- ābād	1115 <b>47</b>	55 1110	مانوس میمنت ۴۷ سنه جلوس ضرب احسن اباد
1557	احمد اباد -Aḥmad - ābād	1075 —	» 1.vo	but mint احمد أباد
1558	23	1080 12	39 1.0.0.	33 1 P
1559	<b>)</b>	1108	" !!•A	,,
1560 1535.1	,,,	1118 51	" !!!A	,, ol

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1561	احمدنگر Alimad- nagar	1070 1	ابو الظفر محى الدين الدين محمد محمد بهادر عالم كير اورنگ زيب مادشاه غاز	احمدنگر ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه احد
1562	,,,	106 – (re- versed)	55 **1	" Pi.
15631	,,	1095 28	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شسساه زد چو بدر منیر سسسکه در جهان	مانوس میمنت ۱۰۹۰ سنه جلوس ضرب احمد نگر
1564		1118 <b>50</b>	" "	)) 0.
1565	اسلام اباد Islām- ābād		As on No. 1563.	اسلام اباد ب مانوس ضر میمنت جلوس
1566 1567	250	1107 39	" 11•v	جلوس میمنت ۱۳۹ سنه مانوس ضرب اسلام اداد
1568 1569	•	" * <b>40</b>	., 11•v	,, ,,

¹ Note the unusual arrangement of the dates on this coin.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1570	اسلام اباد Islām- ābād	1108 <b>40</b>	As on No. 1563.	As on No. 1566.
1571	اكبر اباد Akbar- ābād	1069 1	ابو الظفر محى الدين محى الدين محمد محمد محمد ما المحمد ما المحمد	اکبر اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنه
1572	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1071 3	In square بادشاه غازے شاه عالم گیر شاه الم الم گیر ابو الظفر Margins ابو الظفر Top محمد الدین محمد Right اورنگ زیب الدین المحمد الدین المحمد	In square اکبر اباد ضرب  Margins  Let. میمنت  Right مانوس  Botton
1573	,,	" 4	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	" "
1574	.55	1086 <b>1</b> 8	FA-1	33 I A
1575		1088 21	انمان المحمد Word محمد in right margin.	3) *1
1576	Akbar- ābād Musta- girru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1101 <b>34</b>	As on No. 1563.  Date 11.1 to left of bottom line.  M. 22.	اكبر اباد ضرب مستقر الخلافة ميمنت جلوس مانوس ۳۴

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 1577	Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1103 35	As on No. 1576. M. 22.	As on No. 1576.
1578	)	41.	M. 45.	)55 16 (
1579	23	1109 <b>42</b>	", M. 45.	,, to L
1580	<b>39</b>	1110 <b>42</b>	", M. 45.	4 at 33
1581	<b>33</b>	1111 <b>43</b>	", M. 45.	, 1 ₀ lm
1582	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	22	. M. 40.	2)
1583		1112 44	"," IIIr M. 45.	,, I _E ie
1584		." 45	" 1111 M. 45.	,,,
1585	**************************************	1113 <b>45</b>	,,, 111r M. 45.	,,,
1586		1115 48	", 1110 <b>M.</b> 45.	,, 15.4

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1587	Akbar- ābād Musta- girru-l- khilāfat	1116 <b>48</b>	As on No. 1576  IIII M. 45.	As on No. 1576.
1588	73	" <b>49</b>	" M. 45.	led 33
1589	***	1117 <b>49</b>	" M. 45.	led 33
1590	33	,, 50	,, 111v. M. 45.	" 6.
1591	,,,	1118 <b>50</b>	" " M. 45.	,, o.
1592	<b>"</b>	" 51	", 1114 M. 45.	" • 1
1593 1594	اکبرنگر Akbar- nagar	1070 3	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر چو مهر منیر سر جهان در جهان	جلوس میمنت مانوس ۳ سنه ضرب اکبرنگر ۱۰۷۰
1595	,,,	1071 8	"	))  P 
1596	,	1072	35	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1597	اکبرنگر Akbar- nagar	1081 13	As on No. 1593.	As on No. 1593.
1598	<b>37</b>	1083 <b>15</b>	"	)) [0 [+AF
1599 1600	•	20	<b>39</b>	33 r•
1601	<b>33</b>	21	297	33 P (
1602	,	_ 25	37	", ro
1603	<b></b>	 26	33	39 PT
1604		 27	33	33 PV
1805	<b>,</b>	1099 <b>32</b>	393	25 PT 1.99
1606	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 32	<b>"</b>	39 PT
1607		1161 <b>33</b>	,	,, FT 11+1
1608	35		<b>1</b>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1609	29		but بدر in place of بدر	,,, leb-

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 1610	اکبرنگر Akbar- nagar	1112 44 — 45	As on No. 1609.	As on No. 1593.  ppe  filt  ,, pe
1612	الد اباد Tlahābād Town	1071 4	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر ش زد چو مهر منیر س در جهان ۱۰۷۱	بلدة اله اباد ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنه ۴
1613	Ilahābād		As on No. 1612, but بدر in place of مهر	مانو <i>س</i> میمنت ۲۴۰ سنه جلوس ب ضر اله اباد
1614	امتيازگره Imtiyāz- garh		As on No. 1613.	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنه ضرب امتیاز گره
1615	اورنگ اباد Aurang- ābād	1073 5	As on No. 1613.	اورنگ اباد ب مانوس ضر میمنت ه شنه جلوس
1616		1099 <b>31</b>	29 1-11	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب فرب اورنگ اباد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1617			ابو الظفر محى الدين محمد د بهادر عالم گير اورنگ زيب	جلوس مانوس میمنت فاخره برهانپور ب ضر بلدة	
1618	Burhān- pūr	_ 3	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1616, but mint برهانپور, and date ۳	
1619	<b></b>	1087	Date at left of bottom line.	72	
1620	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1091 <b>23</b>	))  -4	99 1° j**	
1621	<b>,</b>	1111 43	Date in top line.	93 161	
1622	<b>27</b>	1112 <b>45</b>	55 1111°	,, ,,	
1 <b>62</b> 3		1115 <b>47</b>	9 1110	)2 }€∨	
1624		1116 <b>49</b>	99 1114	,, Fe 8	
1625		1117 50	7). 111v	,;; 	
1626	بریلی Barelī	1100 <b>32</b>	As on No. 1613, but date in top line.	As on No. 1616, but mint بریلی, and date rr	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1627	بریلی Barelī	1107 <b>40</b>	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1616.
1628	99	1108 41	9) 1 •A	16.1 32
1629	<b>&gt;</b> >	1111 44	99 1111	lefe. 33
1630	99	1112 45	33 1117	23 1° 0
1631	,,	1113	99 11 11**	237
1632	,,	1114 <b>47</b>	1111 <del>6</del> 33	33 FeV
1633	<b>37</b>	1115 <b>48</b>	" [1]6	35 164
1634	<b>93</b>	1118 <b>50</b>	33 11 (A	", ō.
1635	بہکر Bhakkar	1083 16	عالم گیر زیب شاه اورنگ چو بدر منیر ۱۰۸۳ سب	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۱۲ ب ضر بهکر
1636	s-ulys Bhilsa		As on No. 1612.	مانوس میمنت بهلسه جلوس ضرب سنه –

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1637	بيجاپور Bījāpūr Dāru-z- zafr	31	As on No. 1613.	جلوس ميمنت مانو سنه ۳۱ الـظـفـر دار بيجاپور دار بيجاپور فر
1638	•	1113 46	Date in top line.	مانوس میمنت جلوس دار الظفر ^{۱۵۲} ضرب بی <del>ج</del> اپور
1639 1640		1115 <b>48</b>	53 1110	1c V
1641	<b>,</b>	1116 <b>48</b>	97 11114	", FA Pl.
1642	پتنه Patna	10	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1613, but mint پتنه, and date
1643	<b>,</b>	17	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,,, [ v
1644		 18	99	99 [A
1645	•	 19	3)	33 19
1646	<b>,</b>	1095 <b>28</b>	Date in top line	)) FA

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1647	پتنه Patna	1099 <b>32</b>	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1642.
1648	,,	1106 <b>38</b>	99 11.4	<b>"</b>
1649	<b>,</b>	,, 39	39 11.4	55 P ^a q
1650	"	1112 <b>4</b> 6	" !!!!	33 [EV]
1651	23	1115 <b>48</b>	33 1110	,, -l ₆ v
1652	تت Tatta	1070	ابو الظفر محى الدين	مانوس میمنت
			محد بہادر عالم گیر اورنگ زیب بادشاء غاز	تتة جلوس ب احد ضر سنة
1653	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1613, but mint
1854	7	5	but word to left of bottom line.	"
1655		1073 6	Date to left of bottom line.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1656		1085 <b>17</b>	Date to left of middle line.	" !v
1657		1090 <b>22</b>	Date in top line.	<b>/</b>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
<i>R</i> 1658	تت Tatta	1097 <b>29</b>	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1653.	
1659	<b>,</b>	1100 <b>33</b>	,, U••	20 17	
1660	"	1101 <b>34</b>		<b>Int</b> e	
1661	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1103 <b>35</b>	22 [1•₽"	ro	
1662		1105 <b>37</b>	)) 1[•¢_	" " <b>"</b>	
1668	70 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (10 (1	1106 <b>38</b>		27 I**^	
1664	<b>.</b>	1108 <b>41</b>	92 11• <b>∧</b>	,, ,,	
1665	,,	1117 <b>49</b>	" !!! <b>v</b>	2) 109	
1666	جونة گدة Jūnagadh	1071 3	In square with knots at the corners  عالم گیر زیب اورنگ شاه  Margins  Bottom سکه زد  Left سکه زد  Top بدر	Contained as obver مانوس میمنت جلوس Aargins Top سرب Right جونة Bottom گدة Left ت	se P1,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reversé
Æ 1667	جونة كدة Jūnagadh	8	As on No. 1666.  Margins cut. In top margin ^	As on No. 1666. Margins cut.
1668	,,,	"	Margins " Bight سکه زد Bottom در جہان	Top margin 'i. سنة
1669	**************************************	1080 12	Date 1 in top margin.	Date Ir in top margin.
1670	Jūnagarh	31	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1613, but mint جونة كرة, and date r
1671	<b>,,</b>	1100 <b>33</b>	Date in top line.	", rr
1672	1864, 2003 1864, 2003 1864, 2003 1864, 2003	1101 <b>34</b>	97 11+1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1673	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr- nagar	1094 <b>26</b>	Date to left of middle line.	As on No. 1616, but mint جهانگیرنگر, and date rr
1674	<b>35</b>	- 31		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1675	35	1100 —	11	"
1676	<b>33</b>	1114 46	Date in top line.	77 P°1
1677	, <b>.</b>	47	tion to the Land of these	ined by the state of the state

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1678	چيناپتن Chīnā- patan	42	As on No. 1613.	As on No. 1613, but mint چیناپتری, and date er
1679	<b>33</b>	50	<b>39</b>	,, 0.
1680	حيدر اباد Ḥaidar- ābād Dāru-l- jihād	1099	Date in top line.	دار الجهاد مانوس ضرب حيدر اباد Pl.
1681	"	1114 <b>46</b>	33 1111 <u>6</u>	جلو <i>س</i> میمنت دار للجهاد مانوس ۲۲ ضرب
1682¹	"		111/e 33	As on No. 1681, but word visible in bottom
1683	بنیاد خجسته بنیاد <u>Kh</u> ujista Bunyād	1101 <b>34</b>	As on No. 1613. Date in top line.	As on No. 1616, but mint بنیاد, and date ۳۴
168		1115 <b>47</b>	" [[]]0	" P°∀
1685	,	" <b>48</b>	9 1110	99 1 ⁰ A
1686	سورت Sūrat Bandar-i mubārak	1070 1	As on No. 1486. Date to left of bottom line.	As on No. 1486.

¹ The mint of this type was read by Colonel Vost as Dāru-l-jihād Tatta, see J.A.S.B., 1895, but this coin disposes of any uncertainty as to the correct attribution.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1687	Sūrat	1077	As on No. 1686. Date to left of middle line.	و سنه جلوس میمنت
				سُنهٔ جلوس میمنت مانوس سورت ضرب
1688	23.	1079 11	" [•v٩	" "
1689	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	1080 12	"	" !*
1690	29	1082 15	22 [+All	" 18
1691 1692	<b></b>	1083 <b>15</b>	. 22 I • AP**	" 10
1693	35	1101 (sic) 15	Date 11.1 in top line.	33 10
1694		1083 16	As on No. 1687.	99
1695	<b>3</b>	 20	"	" *•
1696	<b>)</b>	1089 21	but date 1 in top line.	
1697	•	1090 <b>22</b>	As on No. 1696.	مانوس میمنت ۲۲ سنة جلوس ضرب ضورت
1698	<b>7</b>	1091 <b>23</b>	7	33 TT

## MUGHAL EMPERORS

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse		Reverse
Æ 1699	Sürat	1091 <b>24</b>	As on No. 1697.	As or	n No. 1697.
1700	<b>,</b>	1092 <b>24</b>	.» 1•4F		
1701	<b>&gt;)</b>	,, <b>25</b>	", [•¶r		ro
1702	<b>33</b>	1093 <b>25</b>	" [•¶*		,, ro
1703	<b>)</b>	" 26	95 1 • ¶™		99 PY
1704	<b>39</b>	1094 <b>26</b>	1 • Jie 31		7 ( 12 ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (
1705	-95	1095 <b>27</b>	1.90		33 FV
1706	99	" 28	,, 1•90		33 PA
1707	95 35 36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	1096 <b>28</b>	39 1 • 9 ¥		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1708		" 29			)) P <b>9</b>
1709	<b>33</b>	1097 29	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1710		", 80	,, 1.4×		
1711	"	1098 <b>30</b>			

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1712	Sürat	1100 33	As on No. 1697.	As on No. 1697.
1713		1101 33	11.1	33
1714	33.	", 84	" []•[	LLe ,,
1715	99	1102 <b>84</b>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1716		36	<b>9</b>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1717	"	1106 <b>38</b>	" 11•1	<b>"</b>
1718	<b>))</b>	1107	" 11•v	37 PM \$
1719	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	" 40		, 27 1 [©] .
1720	,,	1109 41	))   11•¶	)) 1 ² [
1721	91 244 244	1110 42	" !!!•	10 P
1722	25	,, 43	,,    -	,, eer <del>pep</del>
1723	,	1111 48	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	08 <b>,, 88</b> 7
1724			)	797 ,,,

## MUGHAL EMPERORS

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1725	Sūrat	1112 44	As on No. 1697.	As on No. 1697.
1726	<b>99</b>	,, <b>4</b> 5	9 111 <b>7</b>	)° 0
1727	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1113 <b>45</b>	» 110°	160 23
1728	23.	" 46	199 410°	25 1 ⁶ Y
1729	<b>72</b>	1114 46		104.
1780	*	." <b>47</b>		
1781	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1115 <b>47</b>	" 1116	32 1 ⁶ V
1732		" <b>4</b> 8	" !!!•	" " ₽A.
1733		1116 <b>49</b>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	33 1 ⁸ \$
1784		1117 <b>49</b>	" HIV	.32 168
1735	<b>3</b>	,, 50	» Hily	), 0.
1786	99	1118 50	" [114	" 6.
1787		", 51	" 111 <b>A</b>	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Ak 1738 1/2	Sūrat		As on No. 1696.	As on No. 1696.
1738 <i>a</i>		1090 <b>23</b>	As on No. 1697.	As on No. 1697.
1739	سهرند Sulrind	1106 38	As on No. 1613. Date in top line.	As on No. 1616, but mine مهرند, and date ۳۸
1740	33	1107 <b>39</b>	99 11 • v	" "1
1741	25	1108 <b>40</b>	)2 11 o A	,, ,,
1742	72	., <b>41</b>	" 11•A	9) 1 ⁶
1743	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1109 41	" !!•\$	
1744	<b>33</b>	,, <b>42</b>	,,, 11.4	teh 33
1745	>>	1110 <b>48</b>	" !!!!•	15tr.
1746	<b>39</b> .	1116 <b>48</b>	" [[[]]	" FA
1747	"	1117 50	" !!!v	"
1748	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- khīlāfat	1071 3	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شرخو بدر منیر در چوان ۱۰۷۱	فة جها اباد دار لخلا شاه ن فرب خلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة ٣

# MUGHAL EMPERORS

Metal No.	Mint شاہ جہان اباد	Date 1072	As on No. 1748.		Reverse		
<i>R</i> 1749				As on No. 1748.			
	Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat						
1750		1075 7	but date in top line.				
1751	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	1077 10	As on No. 1750.		32. 1 •		
1752		1082 14	97 1.45		91 Ja		
1753	99 100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100	1083 <b>16</b>	72.   • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		,, 11		
1754,		1084 17	>> 1 ∙ Al [®]		» ! v		
1755		1088 <b>20</b>	1.44		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
1756		1089 21	" 1•49		,, F1		
1757		1090 28	"				
1758		1096 <b>28</b>	1.11		)) PA		
1759		" <b>29</b>	>>   • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
1760		1097 <b>29</b>	Section of the sectio				
1761		" 80	#4/10 <b>3</b>				

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A: 1762	شاء جہاں اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1099 <b>32</b>	As on No. 1750.	As on No. 1750.
1763	<b>39</b>	1101 <b>34</b>	" 11-1	;; ;; ;;
1764	<b>,</b>	1103 35		,, ro
1765	23	1104 <b>36</b>		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1766	2)	1105 <b>37</b>	" !!•٥	" "
1767	<b>99</b>	1106 38	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	" "^
1768	35 35 36 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	39	,,       • 1	))   <b>r1</b>
1769	29	1107 39	93 11 • V	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1770	<b>39</b>	1108 <b>40</b>	11 • A	" !*•
1771		" 41	7 (1)	La Large
1772	29	1110 <b>42</b>	33 111.	2011 2011
1778	"	1111 <b>43</b>	867 37 10 a.s. 950 qay 23 9740 28 1111	1780 Jajah 1091
1774	A AND CO.	1112 44	, 111 <b>1</b>	4

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 1775	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1115 <b>47</b>	As on No. 1750.	As on No. 1750
1776	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1116 <b>48</b>	1111	,, ۴
1777	,,	1117 49	),	, γ,
1778	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	," 50	,, Hiv	"; ••
1779	,,,	1118 <b>50</b>	,, 111v	,,
1780	<b>9</b>	," <b>51</b>		" 01
1781	<b>92</b>	1119 <b>51</b>		)) 01
1782	شولاپور Sholāpūr	1096 <b>29</b>	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شــــــاه زد چو بدر منیر در جهان	مانوس میمنت ۲۹ سنه جلوس ضرب شولاپور
1788	ظفر اباد Zafarābād	8	As on No. 1782, but مهر in place of بدر	As on No. 1782, but mind طفر اباد, and date ۸
1784			<b>)</b>	. Pr
1785	ظفرپور Zafarpūr	1099 <b>32</b>	As on No. 1782. Date in top line.	مانو <i>س</i> میمنت ۱۳۲ سنه جلوس

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Ai 1786 1787	ظفرپور Zafarpūr	1100 <b>32</b>	As on No. 1782.	As on No. 1785. –
1788	عالم گیرپور 'Alam- gīrpūr	4	As on No. 1782.	عالم گیرپور ب مانوس ضر میمنت مینت شنه جلوس
1789	"	1096 <b>29</b>	Date in top line.	مانوس میمنت ۲۹ شه جلوس ضرب عالم گیرپور
1790	<b>93</b>	1097 <b>30</b>	" 1.9v	". Pl
1791	***	44	,	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنة ضرب ضرب عالم گیرپور
1792	عظیم اباد Azīm- ābād	1118	As on No. 1789.	مانوس سند میمنت اباد جلوس عظییسم ضرب

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A: 1793	کابل Kābul	1092 <b>24</b>	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر زد چو بدر منیر ۱۰۹۲ سر در جهان	جلوس میمنت مانوس ضرب ۲۴ کابل PJ.
1794¹	Kābul Dāru-l- mulk	1094 <b>27</b>	As on No. 1793, but date 1.95 on left of middle line, and regnal year rv in top line.	جلوس ۲۷ میمنت مانوس دار الملك ضرب کابل ۱۰۹۴
1795	<b>99</b>	1098	As on No. 1793, but date	As on No. 1794, but without dates.
1796	<b>,,</b>	1099 <b>31</b>	As on No. 1795.	As on No. 1794, but date ri to left of bottom line.
1797	<b>"</b>	1102 <b>34</b>	" 11• <b>r</b>	7 (1) (4) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1
1798		1104 <b>36</b>	33 11+1 ⁶	", P1
1799	,	1105	"	but date "" to left of bottom line.
1800	<b>)</b>	40	Date illegible.	7 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1801	**************************************	1107 40	but date 11 in top line.	,

¹ Note the unusual positions of the dates on Coins Nos. 1794, 1799, and 1808.

Metal No.	.int	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 1802	Kābul Dāru-l- mulk	45	As on No. 1795.	سنه جلوس میمنت مانوس دار الملك	
				ضرب کابل ۴۰	
1808		1118	but date iii to left of middle line.	As on No. 1799.	
1804	کتات Katak	35	As on No. 1793.	مانوس میمنت	
				مانوس میمنت ۳۵ سند جلوس ب ضرکتله	
1805	<b>,,</b>	<del></del> 87	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1.26
1806	<b>,</b>	1110 <b>43</b>	Date to left of bottom line.	,	
1807		46			
1808		1117 <b>49</b>	but date 1117 in top line.	<b>37</b> <b>36</b> <b>16 6</b>	
1809	•	,, 50	» 111v	<b>"</b>	
1810	کشیر Kashmīr	 32	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر ا زد چو بدر منیر در جهان	مانوس میبنت ۳۲ سنه جلوس	V 3702 1-1703 V 3701
			در جهان	نشمیر فرب فرب	Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1811	کشمیر Kashmir	1105 3-	As on No. 1810.  Date 11.0 to left of bottom line.	مانو <i>س</i> میمنت – ۳
				میمنت ۳- سنه جلوس ب ضر کشمیر
1812		 45	<b>39</b>	" l [©] o
1813	<b>,</b>	 46	,,	,, 1 ₆ 1
1814	<b>,</b>	1115 4-	" "	" "
1815	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1116 <b>49</b>	but date 1117 in top line.	22 F4
1816	"	1117 50	عالم گیر یب اورنگ ز د چو بدر منیر در جهان ۱۱۱۷	مانوس میمنت ۵۰ سنه جلوس ب - ضر کشمیر
1817 1818 1819	کهنبایت Khambā- yat	1070 1	As on No. 1497, but date	کهنبایت ب مانوس ضر میمنت جلوس احد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1820	Kambā- yat (Cambay)	1081 18	As on No. 1810. Date 1.A1 in bottom line.	مانوس میمنت ۱۳ سنه جلوس ب ضرکنبایت
				ضر كنبايت
1821	,,	1086	» 1•44	,
1822	,,,	1091 <b>23</b>	.97 .1 • \$1	y, er
1828	,,,	1101 <b>33</b>		,, FT
1824	25	1102 34	9 110 <b>7</b>	int _e
1825	??	1107 <b>40</b>	" 11•v	b. D
1826	<b>)</b>	1115 <b>48</b>	but date :::o in top line.	" FA
1827	<b>)</b> ;	1118 <b>50</b>	.» 111A	,, o.
1828	گلبرگ Gulburga	1098 <b>31</b>	As on No. 1810, but date	As on No. 1810, but mint مَّلْبِرُكَة, and date ٣١
1829	گلکنده Gulkanda (Golconda)	1069 1	بادشاء غاز _ بهادر عالم گیر ۱۰۲۹ زیب محمد اورنگ	گلکنده ضرب سنه احد جلوس میمنت مانوس

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1830	گلکنده Gulkanda (Golconda)	1071 <b>5</b>	As on No. 1810.  Date   .v  to left of bottom line.	مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس ب ضرگلکنده
1831	"	" 6	" 1•v1	<b>79</b> <b>4</b>
1832	. "	1076 <b>14</b>	" 1•v4	lie 33
1833	<b>39</b>	" 18	))  •VY	,, 14
1834	<b>77</b>		23	22 116
1835	<b>.</b>	 30	31	" r•
1836	واليار Gwāliār (Gwalior)	1101	As on No. 1810. Date in top line.	جلوس میمنت مانوس ضرب گوالیار
1887	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1072 4	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر ژد چو مهر منیر در جهان ۱۰۷۲	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة ۴
1838		1079 11	As on No. 1837, but بدر in place of مهر	<b>,</b> H

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1839	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- salṭanat	 13	As on No. 1838.	As on No. 1837.
1840 ¹	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1085 18	As on No. 1837.	)) [A
1841	,,	 20	As on No. 1838.	93 r•
1842	,,	1088 <b>21</b>	33 [+AA	7
1843	7. (7. (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1090 22	but date 1.1."in top line.	" rr
1844	,,,	1095 <b>27</b>	1.10	<b>??</b> <b>Г</b> ∨
1845	23.	1096 <b>28</b>	1.91	9) PA
1846	99	" 29	))  -94	)) F1
1847	<b>&gt;</b> 2	1097 <b>29</b>	" 1•9v	91 P4
1848	<b>,,</b>	,, 30	" (.4v	", <b>r.</b>
1849		1098 <b>30</b>	", 1.94	" "•
1850	<b>39</b>	,, 81	;; 1•14	

¹ A temporary revival of the original type.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1099 <b>31</b>	As on No. 1838.	As on No. 1837.
852		1100 <b>32</b>	<b>11</b>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
853	<b>??</b>	" 33	79	hulo. 33
854		1101 <b>33</b>	9 11 • 1	) bulbed 20
855	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1102 <b>34</b>	59 1.1 • ℓ*	hule 22
856	<b>"</b>	" 85	>> 1   •   P	,, ro
.857		1103 <b>35</b>	» 11•٣	" ro
858	**************************************	1104 <b>36</b>	77 11 •1°	,, P1
859		" 87	))       •   •	rv
1860		1105 <b>37</b>	" 11+6	,, **
.861 862	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,, 38	99 11• <b>◊</b>	,), PA
1863		1106 <b>38</b>	,, ,11 - Y	)) PA

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ. 1864	لمور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1106 <b>39</b>	As on No. 1838.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة ۳۹ ميمنت
				جلوس مانوس
1865	<b>)</b> )	1107 39	" ! [ • v	As on No. 1864.
1866	<b>37</b>	,, 40	" 11•v	<b>15</b> .
1867		1108 40	)) 11•A	<b>16.</b>
1868	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	" 41		, te l
1869	<b>99</b>	1109 41	" 11•\$	<b>₩</b> 1
1870	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	", <b>42</b>	" (1+\$	igh 3)
1871	>5	1110 <b>42</b>	" 111•	1g L 11
1872	"	,, <b>43</b>	" 111•	, 57 mp
1873	,,	1111 <b>48</b>	» L111	))  P
1874		", 44	" 1111	icie 32
1875		1112 44	)) 1117	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1876	لأهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1112 45	As on No. 1838.	As on No. 1864.
.877	<b>2)</b>	1113 46	22 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	92 194
1878	,	1114 <b>46</b>	97 11.1½	, ) 1 th y
1879	99	", <b>4</b> 7	1111 <i>e</i> 33	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1880		1115 <b>47</b>	" !!!•	))  ©v
1881		" 48	" !!!o	77 19 A
1882		1116 48	,, 1111	99. 1 ⁶ A
1883	<b>37</b>	" 49	,,	,
1884	****	1117 49	" IIIv	))  P
1885		," 50	22 [   [   [ V	"
1886	<b>3</b>	1118 50	,, (11)	"
1887	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	51	,, 1114	,,, 01

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1888	لكهنو Lakhnau	 23	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر شرد چو بدر منیر سدر منیر در جهان	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب کمهنو
			رد چو بدر منیر	سنة جلوس
			در جہان	ضرب لکهنو
1889	<b>3</b>	1097 <b>29</b>	As on No. 1888, but date	" **
1890	55 55 56 57 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58	1101 <b>33</b>	" 11•1	hh
1891	<b>"</b>	1102 <b>34</b>	As on No. 1890, but date	,, me
1892	<b>,</b>	1103 <b>36</b>	23     -   1 ^m	J2 .
1893	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	 42	"	12/ ,,
1894	<b>33</b>	<del>-</del>	33	,, ,,
1895	<b>33</b>	49	"	ሎ d ንነ
1896	,,,	50	77	,,
1897	هچېلی پتن Machhlī- patan (Masuli- patam)	1118 50	As on No. 1889.	جلو <i>س</i> میمنت مانوس سنه ضرب مچهلی پتن

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1898	مچہلی پتن Machhlī- patan (Masuli- patam)	1118 51	As on No. 1897.	As on No. 1897.
1899	مخصوص اباد Ma <u>kh</u> ṣūṣ- ābād	1116 <b>49</b>	); 	مانوس میمنت ۱۳۹ سنه جلوس ضرب مخصوص اباد
1900	مراد اباد Murād- ābād	1097 <b>29</b>	,, 1.4*	جلوس میمنت مانوس ضرب ۱۹۹ مراد اباد سنه Pl.
1901	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	1117 <b>49</b>	,, 1(1)	As on No.1899, but mint and date ۴۹
1902	,	1118 <b>51</b>		», ot
1903	ملتان Multān Dāru-l- amān	1069 1	ابو الظفر محى الدين ١٠٢٩ محد بهادر عالم گير اورنگ زيب بادشاء غاز	دار الأ مان ملتان ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة احد Pl.
1904	"	1071 3	اورنگ زیب عالم گیر ژد چو مهر منیر سکه در جهان ۱۰۷۱	ملتا دار الامان ن ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنة M. 41.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1905	ملتان Multān Dāru-l- amān	1072 4	As on No. 1904.	As on No. 1904. M. 41.
1908	ملتان Multān	<b>4</b>	As on No. 1904, but بدر in place of مهر, and date ۱۰۷r in top line.	مانوس میمنت ۳۰ سنه جاوس ب ضر ملتان
1907	<b>39</b>	,, 5	" [ • V l"	., М. 41.
1908		1073 5	1 • v¦™	" M. 41.
1909	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,, 6	>> 1 • ∨1"	" M. 41.
191Q		1074 6	1 • A/ _E	М. 41.
1911	39	1075	" 1-vo	M. 41.
1912 1913	<b>?</b> ;	1076 8	1 • v T	" M. 41.
1914	25	1077	), [•vv	" M. 41.
1915	<b>,</b>	1078 10	" 1•vA	" M. 41.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1916	ملتان Multān	1081 14	As on No. 1906.	مانوس میمنت ۱۴ جاوس سنه ب ضر ملتان
				ضر ملتان M. 43.
1917		1082 <b>15</b>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	As on No. 1916. N. 43.
1918	<b>99</b>	1084 <b>16</b>		14
1919	27	1089 <b>21</b>	37 (************************************	مانوس میمنت ۲۱ سنه جلوس ضرب ملتان
1920	25	,, 22	» [•٨٩	As on No. 1919.
1921	<b>35</b>	1090 <b>22</b>	99 [+¶•	,, rr M. 46.
1922	33	1093 <b>26</b>	1 • 9! <del></del>	", rı M. 47.
1923	<b>,</b>	,, 20 (sic)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
1924	**	1096 <b>28</b>	33 [.94	" ra M. 47.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1925	ملتان Multān	1099 <b>31</b>	As on No. 1906.	As on No. 1919. M. 47.
1926	,,	1100 <b>32</b>	)) 	", M. 47.
1927	<b>33</b>	1101 33		" M. 48.
1928	<b>,,</b>	1104 (sic) 34	" [4.F	", M. 48.
1929	22	1103 <b>35</b>		", M. 48.
1980	,,	1104 37		". rv M. 49.
1931	<b>39</b>	1106 39	); []-4	" M. 49.
1932	2)	1108 40	33 11 • A,	", F. M. 49.
1933	<b>39</b>	1109 <b>41</b>	" !1•¶	", M, 49.
1934	•	1110 <b>42</b>	,, !!!•	", Y ^e r M. 49.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1935	ملتان Multān	1110 <b>43</b>	As on No. 1906.	As on No. 1919. Pr M. 49.
1936		1111 44	", F1 (1	", ^{ре} ре М. 49.
1937	,,	1117 50	" 111v	., М. 50.
1938	ميلاپور Mailāpūr	1118 <b>5</b> 1	As on No. 1906.	مانوس میمنت ۱۵ سنه جلوس ضرب میلاپور
1939	نارنول Nārnol	1099 <b>31</b>	39 [•¶¶	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب فارنول
1940	<b>3</b>	" 32		,, Pr
1941	<b>"</b>	1100 <b>33</b>	97 4 ( • •	" "
1942		1101 33	" H•t	)), Pr
19 <b>4</b> 3 19 <b>4</b> 4	"	1102 <b>34</b>	11 • F	37 priC

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
·Æ 1945	نصرت اباد Nuṣrat- ābād	1114 47	As on No. 1906, but date	مانوس میمنت ۴۷	
				میمنت ۴۷ سنه جلوس اباد ضرب نصرت	PI.
			Nis	ārs	
1946	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād	1073 6	بادشاء غازے عالم گیر نستہ د	اکبر اباد ضرب ۱۰۷۳ سنه	
			<b>W.</b> 43. <b>S.</b> ∙5.		Pl.
1947	شاء جہاں اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1071 4	غازی شسساه شسساه عالم گیر باد نشسار شسسار عالم شسسار	جهان اباد شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	
			<b>₩.</b> 22. <b>\$.</b> .55.		
1948	,,	1082 14	,, 11 ^e <b>W. 4</b> 3.	" 1•Ar	Pl.
			<b>S.</b> .65.		
1949			(Cut.) "	. (Cut.)	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ			Legal dr	achm¹	
1950	لاهور	1092	لاهور	۲۴ شرعم	
sq.	Lahor	24	لاهور ب ضر	۲۴ شرع درهم ۱۲(۱۱)	
			ضر	(1.)91	<b>.</b>
			<b>W.</b> 46. <b>S.</b> ·5.		P
			Mint not	certain	
1951	Lachī (?)	_	As on No. 1906.	مانوس	
				مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب طی	
				سنة جلوس ضرب	
				ني	
					F
1952	Kirkī (?)	1100 <b>32</b>	As on No. 1906, with	مانوس	
		02	addition of to right of	میمنت ۳۳	
			bottom line.	سند جلوس	
				مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب کرکی	
					]
Æ					
1953 rect.	اوجین Üjain	-	عالم كير ا	٠٠٠٠٠ ضرب	
	J		فلوس	اوجين	
			<b>w.</b> 90.		
			<b>S.</b> ·4 × ·6.		
1954	اكبر اباد	1074	1 • v <b>i€</b>	Within triple circle	
	Akbar-	7			
	ābād		البر اباد	سند میارك	
			اکبر آباد ب ضر	مبارك س جلو	
			<b>W.</b> 201.		]
			<b>S.</b> -9.		

^{&#}x27; For meaning of the term 'Legal drachm', see Glossary in the Appendix.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1955	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād		As on No. 1954. Dates cut.  W. 209.	As on No. 1954.
1956 rect.	اي <del>ا_ډپ</del> ور Elichpūr		عالم كير باد[شاه]  <b>W.</b> 300.	سنة س ايل <del>چ</del> پور فلو
1957 rect.	>>		As on No. 1956, but beneath	
1958	>>		<b>W.</b> 307. <b>S.</b> 1 × ·7. As on No. 1956. <b>W.</b> 290: <b>S.</b> ·9.	. distinct فْلُوس Word
1959	99		₩. 306. <b>S.</b> .85.	",'' legible in فرب word upper part of field.
1960 rect.	<b>33</b>		<b> </b>	,,
1960 α	بيجاپور Bījāpūr Dāru-z- zafr		[اورنگ] ش فلوس هی ن	 الظفر دار بیجاپور د

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1961	بيرات Bairāt		In circle  بیرات پ ضر ضر	In double circle مبارك مبارك جلوس
1962 1963	<b>25</b>		S. •9. As on No. 1961.	As on No. 1961.
1964			<b>W.</b> 200–215. <b>S.</b> -8.	
1965	حيدراباد Ḥaidar- ābād		Within triple circle حیدر  <b>w.</b> 208. <b>s.</b> .75.	 سنة مبارك جلوس
1966 1967	سورت Sürat	4	In triple circle اورنگ زیب هم فلوس شا <b>W.</b> 320. <b>S.</b> 9.	ت سور ۱۶ سنه ضرب
1968		5	As on No. 1966.  W. 316. S. 9.	As on No. 1966, but date o
1969			۰۰۰۰ سورت ب ضر ضر <b>۳۰</b> 190.	 سنة مبارك جلوس

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1970	سورت Sūrat		As on No. 1966.  W. 150. S75.	As on No. 1966.
1971 1972	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād	1074	In triple circle ۱۰۷۴ سنه اباد شساه جهان ضرب	In triple circle سنه مبارك مبارك
			<b>W.</b> 212. <b>S.</b> ⋅9.	
1973	,,	1076 8	As on No. 1971.	As on No. 1971.
			<b>S.</b> ·85.	
1974		14	<b>₩.</b> 208. <b>s.</b> -9.	, tie
1975 1976	***************************************	1084 - <b>16</b>	1 • ^{c}	-13- LY
			<b>W.</b> 212. <b>S.</b> -85.	
1977				
			<b>W.</b> 210. <b>S.</b> •8.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1978 ¹	شاة جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād	1072 5	In triple circle عالم گیر فلوس ۱۰۷۲	جهان اباد شـــاه هرب ضرب
			<b>W.</b> 310. <b>S</b> 85.	
1979	کتك Katak	16	In triple circle عالم گیر شــاه فلوس باد <b>W.</b> 212.	In triple circle است: کتك کتك ضرب
1980	لاهور Lāhor	1075	In circle لأهور ب ضر ۱۰۷۵ <b>W.</b> 30. <b>S.</b> -45.	In circle سنه مبارك مبارك جلوس
1981	33	1084 <b>16</b>	لاهور ب ضر ۴ ضر ۲۵. <b>W.</b> . 210. <b>S.</b> . 75.	۱۲ سنة مبارك جلوس
1982	27	39	In triple circle هور ب لا ضر <b>w.</b> 217.	As on No. 1981.

 $^{^1}$  A full  $d\bar{a}m$  of Shāhjahānābād mint. This specimen shows that I. M. Cat., No. 2260, is really a coin of Aurangzeb.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1983	لاهور Lāhor	<u>-</u>	لاهور ب ضر	As on No. 1981.
1984	22	7	W. 210. S. ·8.  As on No. 1983. W. 210. S. ·85.	* <b>*</b>
1985	مچہلی پتن -Machlī - patan	1117 49	سنة ۴۹ ضرب مجهلي يتن <b>W.</b> 200. <b>S.</b> .75.	سنة مبارك ۱۱۱۷ جلوس
1986 1987	ملتان Multān	1073	اورنگ شا فلوس فلوس <b>W.</b> 61. <b>S.</b> -6.	ملتان ب ضر ۱۰۷۳ Pl.
1988		1107	In triple circle  عالم گیری  ۱۱،۷  فلوس اور  3.205.  \$59.	ملتان ضرب جلوس مبارك
1989	33	" <b>40</b>	As on No. 1988.  W. 212.  S85.	As on No. 1988, but in exergue

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1990	ملتان Multān	1108 <b>40</b>	As on No. 1988.	As on No. 1988.
			<b>W</b> . 203. <b>S</b> . ·9.	
1991	نارنول Nārnol		عالم گير	نارنول ب ضر
			<b>W.</b> 37.	ضر Pl.
			<b>S.</b> ·5.	
1992	,,			
			سنه نارنول پ	سنه مبارك جلوس
			ب ضر	
			<b>W.</b> 213. <b>S.</b> ⋅75.	

 Accession.
 1:XI:1068 (Wednesday, July 21, 1658).

 Death
 28:XI:1118 (Thursday, February 20, 1707).

 Earliest known coin
 X 1070
 R 1068
 E 1068.

 Latest
 ,,
 X 1118
 R 1119
 E 1119.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

W Itāwā, Ajmer, Ahmadābād, Ahmadnagar, Akbarābād, Akbarnagar, Ilahābād, Ujain, Bijāpūr, Patna, Toragal, Jaunpūr, Jūnagarh, Chīnāpatan, 'Azīmābād, Katak, Kashmīr, Lakhnau, Murshidābād, Nuṣratābād.

A Adonī, Islām Bandar, A'zamnagar, Elichpūr, Bankāpūr, Purbandar, Peshāwar, Toragal, Jinjī, Jaunpūr, Khairnagar, Ranthor, Sāmbhar, Sahāranpūr, Karpā, Karīmābād, Gūtī, Muḥammadābād, Maḥmūd Bandar, Mu'azzamābād.

Æ Ajmer, Aḥmadābād, A'zamnagar, Akbarnagar, Aurangābād, Burhānpūr, Sholāpūr, 'Azīmābād, Kābul, Gulbarga, Lakhnau, Mailāpūr.

### A'ZAM SHĀH

а. н. 1118-1119.

A. D. 1707.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1993	سورت Sūrat	1119 1	ممالك ١١١٩ اعظم شاء	جلوس اشر ف
			بدولت و جاه باد که	سنة احد ضرب
			زد در جهان	سورت P1.
				سکه زد در جهار
				بادشاة ممالك d with might and majesty, am Shāh.'

Rebelled 10:XII:1118 (Tuesday, March 4, 1707).

Defeat and death 18: III: 1119 (Sunday, June 8, 1707).

#### Unrepresented mints and metals:

A Ahmadnagar, Burhānpūr, Khujista Bunyād.

A Aḥmadābād, Aḥmadnagar, Ujain, Burhānpūr, Khujista Bunyād.

## KĀM BAKHSH

а.н. 1119-1120.

A.D. 1707-1708.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 1994	بيجاپور Bījāpūr Dāru-z- zafr	1	دین پشاه باد کام بخش شد کام بخش خورشید و ماه سدرشید و ماه	As on No. 1637, but year سنة احد Pl.
			The full couplet is:—	سکه زد در دکن بر
			س دین پناه Struck coin in the Da	بادشاء کام بخث kan on the sun and moon, a, asylum of the Faith.'

Rebelled in beginning of A. H. 1119. Defeat and death XII: 1119 (January, 1708).

Unrepresented mints and metals:

A Haidarābād.

R Ahsanābād, Toragal, Ḥaidarābād, Gulbarga, Gokulgarh, Nusratābād.

VII

### SHĀH 'ĀLAM BAHĀDUR'

А. н. 1119-1124.

A.D. 1707-1712.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 1995	اوجین Ujain Dāru-l- fatḥ	1122	عالم بهادر الله عالم بهادر الله سكة مبارك الله . 169. <b>W</b> . 169.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ضرب ضرب دار الفتح اوجین
1996	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1119	عالم گیر ثانی او ۱۱۱۹ صاحب قرانی بهادر  <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> -85.	جلوس مانوس مینت مستقر الحلافة احد سنة سنة ضــــرب اکبر اباد
1997	برهانپور Burhān- pūr Dārru-s- surūr	<u>1</u>	بادشاه شاه عالم سکه مبار <b>W.</b> 170.	جلوس مانوس میمنت احد سنه دار السرور ضرب ضرب برهانپور

¹ The Shāh 'Ālam who reigned from a. H. 1173 to a. H. 1221, and the last Mughal emperor, Bahādur Shāh, have become stereotyped under the respective appellations of Shāh 'Ālam H and Bahādur Shāh II. The question arises—Who are the first 'Ālam, and the first Bahādur? As a matter of fact they are one and the same ruler, the emperor who is generally known on his coins as Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur. Sometimes the name Shāh 'Ālam occurs alone as on coins Nos. 2002, 2016, and 2029. Again the name 'Ālam is absent from the couplet on coins Nos. 1996 and 2015, and the emperor is called Bahādur Shāh. But a convention which requires that one and the same emperor should be labelled Shāh 'Ālam I, and also Bahādur Shāh I, is clearly inadvisable. If he were invariably known as Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur, the distinctive numerals could be dropped from the names of the second 'Ālam, and the second Bahādur.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 1998	تورگل Toragal	4	باد غازی ش شاء عالم بهادر <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> ·85.	مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس ضرب تورگل
1999	حيدر اباد Haidar- ābād Far- <u>kh</u> unda Bunyād	1123 5	شاء غاز عالم بهادر  <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> -85.	جاوس میمنت ه مانوس حیدر اباد ضرب فرخنده بنیاد
2000	فيروزگري Fîrozgarh	1122 8	بادشاء غازے عالم بہادر شکد مبارك سکد مبارك <b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> -85.	مانو <i>س</i> میمنت سنهٔ جلو <i>س</i> ضرب فیروزگرهٔ
2001	محمد اباد Muḥam- madābād	1	عالم غازی ش بادشاء بهادر مبارك مبارك • 171.	محمد اباد ضرب احد سنة جلوس مينت مانوس
Æ 2002 2003	اتاوا Itāwā	1119 1	غازی شاه عالم باد سکه ۱۱۱۹	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب اتاوا
2004	33 S	1120 2	As on No. 2002, but date	As on No. 2002, but date

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2005	اتاوا Itāwā	1121 <b>2</b>	As on No. 2002, but date	As on No. 2002, but date
2006	,,	,, 3	55	9) P
2007	<b>97</b>	" 4		33 1 <b>6</b>
2008	اجمير Ajmer Musta- qirru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1119 1	۱۱۱۹ غازی شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مستقر الخلافية اجمير ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس احد سنة
2009	<b>)</b>	23. (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2	but date on left of last line.	"
2010 2011	اجین Ujain Dāru-l- fatḥ	2	بادشاہ غازے شاہ عالم بھادر ک سکہ مبار	As on No. 2002, but mint دار الفتے اجین and date r
2012	احمد اباد Aḥmad- ābād	1121 3	As on No. 2010.	As on No. 2002, but mint احمد اباد and date "
2013	احمد نگر Aḥmad- nagar	2	بادشاہ غازے عالم بہادر ش سکہ مبارك	احمد نگر ضرب سنه مانوس میمنت جلوس
2014	ارکات Arkāt	1122 <b>4</b>	بادشاہ غازے ۱۱۲۲ عالم بہادر	مانوس میمنت به جلوس ضرب ارکات

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2015	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- girru-l- klailāfat	1119	عالم گیر ثانی ا شسست ۱۱۱۹ قرانی بهادر صاحب	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة سنة احد ضرب اکبر اباد
			type, in which Shah 'Alam I	, a specimen in gold of this Bahādur is called the second issing in both coins, but the te this:
			صاحب قراني	سکه زد چو
			الم گير ثاني	بهادر شاء ع
			'Struck coin like to The second 'Ālam	he Şāḥib i Qirān, gīr, Bahādur Shāh.'
2016	,	<b>,</b>	غازی شکاه بادشاه عالم سنه ۱۱۱۹	As on No. 2015.
2017	"		غازی شسکاه شاه عالم باد سسسکه	<b>33</b>
2018	Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- mulk	<b>1</b>	بادشاه بادشاه بها شاه عالم در ك سكة مبار	مستقر"الملك but
2019		1120 2	As on No. 2018, but top line	As on No. 2018, but date

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2020	Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- mulk	3	As on No. 2019.	As on No. 2019.	
2021	<b>?</b> >	4	3 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	<b>39</b> ,	
2022	اکبر نگر Akbar- nagar	1120 2	شاء عالم باد سستد ۱۱۲۰ سند ۱۱۲۰	سنة جلوس ضرب اكبر نكر	
2023	<b>&gt;</b>	2	As on No. 2022, but top line شاہ غازے	<b>33</b>	Pl.
2024	ای <del>لچپ</del> ور Elichpūr	1122 5	باد غازی ش ۱۱۲۲ عالم یهادر ش	مانوس میمنت ۵ سنه جلوس ضرب ایلچپور	Pl
2025	برهانپور Burhān- pūr Dārui-s- surūr	1	غازے بادشاہ بہادر شاہ عالم کہ مبار	جلوس هانوس میمنت احد سنة دار السرور ضرب ضرب برهانپور	
2026	•		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	25 F	
2027	***	1121 <b>3</b>	to right of top line.		

# MUGHAL EMPERORS

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2028	برهانپور Burhān- pūr Dāru-s- surūr	5	As on No. 2027.	As on No. 2027.
2029	بریلے Barelī	1119 1	غازی ا شست عالم باد سست عالم باد سست ۱۱۱۹	مبارك سنة احد يل ضرب بر
2030	<b>75</b>	1120 2	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<b></b>
2031		1121 <b>3</b>	" [[r]	<b>27</b>
2032 2033	<b>,</b>	1122 4	" Hrr	22 16
2034	پربندر Purban- dar	1123 5	بادشاہ غازے ۱۱۲۳ عالم بہادر ش سکہ مبارك	مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس ضرب پربندر Pl
2085 2086	پيشاور Peshāwar	1121 8	شاہ غازے ۱۱۲۱ شاہ عالم باد ک سکہ مبار [*]	مانوس میمنت جلوس س ضرب ضرب پیشاور

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2037	تته Tatta	<u> </u>	بادشاء معظم	مانو <i>س</i> مینت
			معظم معظم شاه جهان سلطان نے زد بر مهر و ماه ثا ك سكة مبار در هفت كشور	احد سنة جلوس ب ضر تتة Pl.
			Shāh Jahān, and uses hi Mu'azzam Shāh; the couplet	runs:
			ت کشور بر مهر و ماه ملطان معظم بادشاه	
			'Struck auspicious coin in t and moon, The second Shāh Jahān, the	he seven climes on the sun
2038 2039	<b>33</b>	3	غازی ش شاه عالم باد ساه عالم باد	" "
2040		<del>-</del> -5	In hexagon as on No. 2038.	,, PI.
2041	جونة گر Jūnagar	1120 —	بادشاہ غازے شاہ عالم بہادر سے مبارك ۱۱۲۰	مانوس میمنت × سنهٔ جلوس ضرب جونه گر
2042	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr- nagar	2	بادشاہ غازے شاہ عالم کہ	PL As on No. 2041, but mint جهانگیرنگر and date r
2043		1122 4	,,,, ,,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<b>37</b> 1 <b>6</b>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2044	چیناپتن Chīnā- patan	1119	شاہ غازے شاہ عالم بادے سام	س احد سنة جلو ضرب چيناپتن
2045 2046	<b>)</b>	1121 3	99 1171	Jo. 23
2047	<b>"</b>	4	<b>"</b>	", **
2048	نیاد <del>کجسته</del> بنیاد <u>Kh</u> ujista Bunyād	1119 1	بادشاہ غازے ۱۱۱۹ عالم بہادر ہ شکہ مبارک	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد
2049 2050	77	1120 2	99 1117•	)) 
2051		1122 4	;; iirr	10 10
2052	سورت Sūrat	1	غازے بادشاہ بھـــادر شاہ عالم ک سکہ مبار	احد سنة جلوس مانوس ميمنت ضرب ضرب سورت
2053		- 2	>>	" "
2054		6 (sic)	"	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2055	سهرند Sahrind	1119	غازی شکاه عالم باد شکه ۱۱۱۹	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب سهرند
2056	,,	1121 3	99 11 M I	.;;  **
2057	<b>59</b>	1120 (sic) 4	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	/c
2058	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> īlāfat	1119 1	غازی شاء عالم باد سنة ۱۱۱۹	جهان اباد دار الحلافة شاه ضرب خد خد سنة مبارك
2059	2)	1120 2	غازی شـــاه عالم باد شــساه سکه سنه ۱۱۲۰	" PI
2060	33	1121 3	nrt.	99 E
2061	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	" 4	" iiri	77   P
2062	عظیم اباد 'Azīm- ābād	1119 1	عالم شــــاه بادشاه غاز سکه ۱۱۱۹	اباد عظیم احد سنة جلوس ضرب
2063		1120	39	<b>,</b>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2064	عظیم اباد 'Azīm- ābād	1122 <b>4</b>	As on No. 2062.	As on No. 2062.	
2065 2066	2)	1123 5	", 1177"	" •	
2067	فیروز گره Fîrozgarh	<b>"</b>	بادشاہ غازے اللہ بہادر شکہ مبارک	مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس ضرب فیروز گره	P
2068	کابل Kābul Dāru-l- mulk	1122	خاری ا شام بهادر باد شسکه مبارك	جاوس میمنت مانوس دار الملك ضرب كابل ^ش نه	
<b>20</b> 69	<b>32</b>	1123 5	» Hrr	"	P
2070 2071	کریم اباد Karīm- ābād	3	شاہ غازے شاہ عالم باد س	۳ سنة جلو س كريم اباد ضرب	
2072 2073 2074	22	4	,,	ής 27	
2075 2076	کشمیر Kashmīr	2	بادشاہ غازے عالم بھادر شسکہ مبارك	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ب	

Metal	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2077	کنبایت Kambāyat	1119	غازی شـــاه عالم باد شـــاه سکه ۱۱۱۹	مانوس ظفر احد جلوس سنة ب ضركنبايت
			As on No. 2052.	
2078	,,	2	As on No. 2052.	As on No. 2052, but date r, and mint كنبايت.
2079	<b>99</b>	 4		/c
2080 2081	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1119	غازی اه شاه عالم باد ۱۱۱۹ که	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة احد ميمنت جلوس مانوس
2082	<b>)</b>	" 2	<b>3</b>	" "
2083		1120 2	110.	27
2084		" 3	n	22 P*
2085	<b>,</b>	1121 3	l (rt	, ,
2086	,,	4	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,, ,,
2087	***************************************	1123 5	22 1 k Em	,, 0

Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
لکہنو Lakhnau	1119 1	غازی شاه عالم بادر ساه عالم ۱۱۱۹	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب کمهنو Pl.
<b>,</b>	<u>-</u> 4	,,	);  -
محمد اباد Muḥam- madābād	1121 <b>3</b>	بادشاه غازے ۱۱۲۱ عالم بهادر شسکه	محمد اباد ضرب سنة مانوس ميمنت جلوس
مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	1	اگیر شاہ عالم معظم صاحب قرانی	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب مرشداباد Pl.
		Mu'azzam Shāh, the name of he succeeded to the throne now read by me as الله was but there can be no doub completing part of the commust be گير ثاني, and the conthis:	
	لكهنو Lakhnau "," Muḥam- madābād مرشد اباد Murshid-	الكهنو 1119 لكهنو 1119 الكهنو 1 الكهنو عبد الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	المهنو ا

A similar coin in the British Museum Collection—B. M. Cat., No. 1184—has been

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2092 2093	ملتان Multān	1120 3	بادشاء غاز ۱۱۲۰ سکه شاه عالم	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ملتان
2094	نارنول Nārnol	1122 4	غازی بادشاه عالم بهادر شسکه ۱۱۲۲	مانوس مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب نارنول
20951	Probably Aḥmad- ābād	1119 1	غازی شکی عالم باد شکه ۱۱۱۹	مانوس ظفــر احد سنة جاوس ضرب ضرب
Æ 2096	Probably Jahāngīr- nagar	3	شاء عالم باد 	۰۰۰۰ ب ۳ ضر سنه
			<b>W.</b> 315. <b>S.</b> .9.	

attributed to Shāh 'Ālam II, but it has been recognized that these coins of Lakhnau mint are really of Shāh 'Ālam I, and this particular specimen clears up all ambiguity as it contains the Hijri date 1119.

1 Mr. C. J. Rodgers read the mint of this coin as Zafarābād, and made no further comment on the unusual reverse inscription. Dr. G. P. Taylor rightly pointed out that in reality this piece exhibited a variation from the usual reverse formula, the word طفر, 'victory', appearing in place of مينت, 'prosperity'—see N. S. XI. The inference to be drawn from this ingenious explanation was that the mint-name was contained in the last line under the word ضرب. As a matter of fact the tops of letters can be seen, and I have little doubt that the mint-name terminates in الله, and is Aḥmadābād. At the time Dr. Taylor wrote his paper, this was the only known coin of the type, but in March, 1912, Coin No. 2077 was discovered in a large consignment of treasure trove. It bears the 'zafr' formula, and is of Kambāyat mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2096 a	شولاپور Sholāpūr	2	عالم شاه مبارك مبارك [فلوس]	سنة شولاپور شولاپور ضرب Pl.

Accession 30:I:1119 (Tuesday, April 22, 1707).

Death 21:I:1124 (Monday, February 18, 1712).

#### Unrepresented mints and metals:

A Itāwā, Peshāwar, Tatta, Khujista Bunyād, Sūrat, Shāhjahānābād, Sīkākul, 'Azīmābād, Kambāyat, Lāhor, Multān, Mailāpūr.

A Ahsanābād, Ilahābād, Imtiyāzgarh, Ausā, Bankāpūr, Bahādurgarh, Bījāpūr, Toragal, Haidarābād, Sholāpūr, 'Alamgīrpūr, Fīroznagar, Gūtī, Murādābād, Mailāpūr, Nuṣratābād.

Æ Aḥmadābād, Aḥmadnagar, Elichpūr, Bījāpūr, Ḥaidarābād, Sūrat, Shāhjahānābād, Kambāyat, Machhlīpatan.

#### 'AZĪMU-SH-SHĀN

А. н. 1124.

A.D. 1712.

Contested the succession on the death of Shah 'Alam Bahadur. Defeat and death, II, 1124 (March, 1712).

> Earliest known coin Latest ,, ,, } & 1124.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

Issues absent from this Collection; represented by a unique rupee of Jahangirnagar mint in the British Museum—B. M. Cat., Pl. XXIII, 903. See N. S. XVII, § 103.

VIII

# JAHĀNDĀR SHĀH

А. н. 1124.

A.D. 1712.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2097	اتارا Itāwā	1	جهاندار شاه مهر و ماه ابو الفتح غا 	مانوس میمنت احد سنہ جلوس ضرب اتاوا
2098	برهانپور Burhān- pūr Dāru-s- surūr	1	غازی جهاندار چون مهر و ماه آبو الفتح 	جلوس مانوس میمنت احد سنه دار الشرور ضرب ضرب برهانپور
2099	هائ جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1124		جهان اباد دار الخلافة شاه ضرب مانوس سنه ميمنت جلوس جلوس صلة زد در آفاق
			'Struck coin in the horizo The victorious Jahāndār	ns like the sun and moon, Shāh, Defender of the Faith. above coin, the variation

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2100	اتارا Itāwā	1124 1	صاحبقران ۱۱۲۴ جمان جهاندار شهٔ بادشاه س	مانوس میمنت احد سنہ جلوس ضرب اتاوا
2101	<b>"</b>		As on No. 2100, but bottom line  بزد بر مه چو  This couplet runs:	
			بادشاه جهان Struck coin on the moon (si Jahāndār Shāh, Lord of the Instead of برمه, we usuall	lver) like the Ṣāḥib i Qirān
2102		***************************************	جهاندار شاه ۱۱۲۴	As on No. 2101.
2103	احمد اباد Aḥmad- ābād	<b>33</b>	As on No. 2102, but last line افاق زد چون	As on No. 2102, but min احمد اباد
2104	ارکات Arkāt	- 1	غازی جهاندار شهر و ماه ابو الفتی	As on No. 2102, but min ارکات

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2105 2106	اکبر اباد Akbar- abād Musta- qirru-l- mulk	1124 1	ابو الفتع غازی ا شسمهر و ماه جهاندار سهر و افاق زد چون در افاق زد چون	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الملك سنة احد ضرب اكبر اباد
			'Mustagirru-l-mulk is the tit to Patna mint—Lahore	J. J. Rodgers remarked that itle of Patna, and attributed Museum Catalogue, p. 200. gs to Akbarābād—see Coin
2107	برهانپور Burhān- pūr Dāru-s- surūr		As on No. 2098.	As on No. 2098.
2108	,	,,	جهان بادشاه قران جهاندار شه حب برمه چوصا س	As on No. 2107.
2109	بریلے Barelī	1124	بادشاه جهان شسساه ۱۱۲۴ قران جهاندار سسسکه بزد بر مه چو صاحب	مانوس میمنت احد سنہ جلوس یلے ضرب بر
2110	بهادرگره Bahādur- garh	<b>1</b>	As on No. 2099.	As on No. 2100, but mint بهادرگره
2111	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1123 (sic) 1	۱۱۲۳ - جهان ۱۱۲۳ - قران جهاندار . حب سکه بر مه چو صا	As on No. 2110. Pl.
1535-1				시 : [1] - [기를 다 하기를 받고 <mark>: [</mark> 기계를 다

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2112	پیشاور Peshāwar	1124 1	جهاندار شـــــاه ابو الفتع غاز ۱۱۲۴ چون مهر و ماه	As on No. 2100, but mint پیشاور
2113	rzi Tatta	<b>)</b>	As on No. 2111, but date	مانوس میمنت احد جلوس سنہ ضرب تت
2114	نیاد <del>خجست</del> ه بنیاد <u>Kh</u> ujista Bunyād	<b>27</b>	جهاندار شاه ع چون مهر و ماه ابو الفتع غاز ۱۱۲۴ ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	As on No. 2100, but mint غجسته بنیاد
2115	سورت Sūrat		ابو الفتح غازی جهاندار شرون مهر و ماه کی سید در افاق زد	As on No. 2100, but mint سورت
2116	"	1124 1	جهاندار شه بادشاه جه صاحب قران ساحب قران بزد بر زر ۱۱۲۴	As on No. 2115. M. 14.
2117	سهرند Sahrind	<b>"</b>	جهان ۱۱۲۴ قران جهاندار شه باد حب بزد سکه بر مه صا	As on No. 2100, but mint سهرند Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2118 2119 2120	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānabād ° Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1124	As on No. 2099.	As on No. 2099.
2121	"	<b>)</b>	جهان شساه ۱۱۲۴ جهاندار شه باد حب چو صا قران پژد بر زر	احد مبارك سنه جهان اباد شدر لخلافة دار لخلافة
2122	<b>,</b>	,,	As on No. 2121, but date to right above second line.	As on No. 2121.
2123	<b>. . . .</b>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	جهانداران ۱۱۲۴ ابو الفتح غاز بر مهر و ماه	As on No. 2121.
2124	کنبایت Kambāyat	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	جهاندار شاه ع چون مهر و ماه ابو الفتع غاز	احد سنه جلوس مانوس میمنت ب ضرکنبایت
2125 2126 2127 2128	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1024	غازے ۱۱۲۴ جہاندار شاہ الف	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة احد ميمنت جلوس مانوس جلوس مانوس

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2129	لکهنو Lakhnau	1124 1	As on No. 2100.	As on No.2100, but mint لکهنو
Æ <b>2129</b> α	بيجاپور Bījāpūr Dāru-z- zafr	1	غازی شـــاه [جم]اندار باد	دار احد الظـــفر بيجاپور

Accession 14: III: 1124 (Thursday, April 10, 1712).

Deposition 16: XII: 1124 (Saturday, January 8, 1713).

Death 17: I: 1125 (Monday, February 2, 1713).

Earliest known coin A 1124 R 1124 E 1124.

#### Unrepresented mints and metals:

X Akbarābād, Khujista Bunyād, Sūrat, Gulbarga, Gwāliār, Mu'azzamābād.

A Ajmer, Ahmadnagar, Akbarpūr, Akbarnagar, Ujain, Aurangābād, Elichpūr, Bhakhar, Bījāpūr, Ḥaidarābād, Fathābād, Karārābād, Gwāliār, Murshidābād, Multān.

Æ Ahmadābād, Sūrat, Kābul, Mu'azzamābād.

## IX

### ${\bf FARRU}\underline{\bf KH}{\bf SIYAR}$

А. н. 1124-1131.

A. D. 1713-1719.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A ⁷ 2130	اله اباد Ilæhābād	1131 7	بر فرخ سیر Struck coin on silver and	مبار ک سنة جلوس ضرب اله اباد اله اباد سکة زد از فضلِ بادشاه بحر و بادشاه بحر و
			Monarch of sea and land,	Farru <u>kh</u> siyar.'
2131	نیاد <u>Kh</u> ujista <u>Buny</u> ād	1129 6	بحر و بر فرخ سیر بادش حق برسیم و زر ۱۱۲۹ فضــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد
2132	سیکاکل Sīkākul		In circle  ازفضل بحر و ستم و زر	In circle with one of dots outside it مانوس مینت میمنت جلوس سنه ضرب سیکاکل

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2188	شاء جہان اباد Shāh- jahānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1124	بعر و بر فرخ بادش حق بر سیم و زر ۱۱۲۴ از فضل سکه زد <b>۳.</b> 168.	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاة ن ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة احد
2134	22	1125 1	\$8.  از فضل باد بحرو بر رو بر رود بر سيم و زر رود بر سيم و زر  W. 168. 885.	جهان اباد دار الخلافة شاه ضرب احد سنه مانوس میمنت جلوس
2185	***************************************	1131 7	As on No. 2134, but date اثانا under سير.  W. 168. S8.	As on No. 2133, but date
2136	کشمیر Kashmīr	1130 7	As on No. 2131, but date	مانوس میمنت • سنة جلوس ب ضر کشمیر Pl.
2137	درشداباد Murshid- ābād	1127 4	As on No. 2130, but date try to left of last line.  W. 170. S7.	مانوس میمنت ^۴ سنه جلوس ضرب مرشدایاد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2138	معظم اباد Mu'az- zamābād	112-5	فضل حق برسیم و زرک بحر و بر فرخ سیر شـــــــــاه ۱۱۳۰- باد ۳. 168.	مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس ضرب معظم اباد P1.
Æ 2139	اتاوا Itāwā	1	از فضل حق شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جاوس ضرب اتاوا
2140	"	1125 <b>2</b>	As on No. 2139, but date	
2141	,,,	3	As on No. 2139.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
2142	<b>32</b>	1128 5	)) 11PA	" 6
2143	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1129 5	Within triple circle, as on No. 2131.	Within triple circle, as on No. 2139.
. 2144	"	" 6	. 55 [ [ ] 1	7
2145	<b>"</b>	1130 7	33 111**•	,), 
2146	Ajmer Musta- qirru-l- khilāfat	1125 2	حق بحر و بر فرخ سیر م شر سیم و زر باد کو سر سیم و زر باد کو سر از فضل سنه	مستقر لخلافة [اجمير] ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس r سنده

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2147	اجمير Ajmer Musta- girru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	5	حق فرخ سیر باد بحرو بر سلم بحرو بر از فضل بر سیم و زر	As on No. 2146, but mint- name unmistakable.  Pl
2148	<b>39</b>	6	As on No. 2131.	99 Y
2149	Ajmer <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> air	1130 7	99 1117°	As on No. 2146, but date v, and top line دار الخير [اجمير]
2150	اجین Ujain Dāru-l- fatḥ	8	As on No. 2131.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب دار الفتع اجین
2151		7	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	" V
2152	احمداباد Aḥmad- ābād	1	بحر و برفرخ سیر اه شدی بر سیم و زر باد در از فضل	مانوس میمنت _ احد سنة جلوس ضرب احمداباد
2158	ارکات Arkāt	1	ر متن فرخ سیر از فضل باد بحر و بر رز زد بر سیم و زر رکال Date to right of top line, but cut.	اركات مانوس ضر ميمنت محد احد جلوس سنة Pl

### ${\tt FARRU}\underline{\tt KH}{\tt SIYAR}$

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2154	ارکات Arkāt	1123 (sic) 2	حق فرخ سیر که زد از فضل برسیم و زر شد بعدر و بر ۱۱۲۳	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ارکات
				اركاًت
2155	,,,	4	حق فرخ سیر شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	ig 23
			زد از فضل بر سیم	
2156	<b>33</b>	", 4	As on No. 2155; date to right of top line, but cut.	ic 3)
2157	<b>73</b>	7	As on No. 2156.	" "
2158	22	1130 8	55 	
2159	اسلام اباد Islām- ābād	6	As on No. 2131.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب اسلام اباد
				صرب اسلام اباد
2160	>3	7		99 <b>V</b>
2161	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- mulk		As on No. 2153.	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الملك سنه احد ضرب آکبر اباد]

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 2162	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- mulk	2	As on No. 2153.	As on No. 2161.
<b>216</b> 3	<b>"</b>	3		35 36 37 37
2164	<b>?</b>	1128 . 4	ira at top of coin.	77 1 <del>C</del>
2165	<b>77</b>	4		, te
2166		1128 5	" 117A	99 O
2167	Akbar- ābād Musta- girru-l- <u>kh</u> īlāfat	1129 6	As on No. 2131.	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة سنه ۲ ضرب آکبر اباد
2168 2169		1130 7	» (18°•	As on No. 2167.
2170	برهانپور Burhān- pūr Dārvi-8- surūr	1129	oo Het	جلوس مانوس میمنت سنه دار السرور ضرب مرب برهانپور
2171		1130 7	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	·

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
.R 2172	بریلی Barelī	1125 2	زد از فضل حق سرو بر فرخ سير شمسله	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب بردلی
				٠٠٠
2173	,,	1127 4	As on No. 2172.	As on No. 2172.
2174	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1129 6	As on No. 2131.	جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه ۲ یام ضرب بر
2175	22	1130 7	As on No. 2134.	As on No. 2174.
2176 2177	پیشاور Peshāwar	2 -	As on No. 2139.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۲ ضرب ضرب پیشاور
2178	ratta	ī.	بحر و بر فرخ سیر شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مانو <i>س</i> میمنت احد جلوس سنة ضرب تتة
2179	,	2	As on No. 2178.	)) r
2180		1126 3	irr to left of bottom line.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At 2181	تتـه Tatta	1127 4	حق فرخ سیر شساه برسیم و زرباد سسام فر باد از فضل بحر و بر	As on No. 2178.
2182	33	1129 5	بحرو برفرخ سیر شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	"。 Pl.
2183	جونه گر Jūnagar	1129	[بحر و برفرخ سير] شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مانوس میمنت [×] نه جلو <i>س</i> ضرب جونه گر
2184	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr- nagar	7	شــــاه و برفرخ سير ســـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مانوس میمنت سنه جاوس ضرب جهانگیرنگر
2185	چیناپتن Chìnā- patan	1126 3	شــــاه از فضل حق باد ۱۱۲۲ ســـکه زد برسیم و زر	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب چیناپتن Five-rayed star over ح of
2186	<b>"</b>	1130 7	As on No. 2185; in top line بحر و برفرخ سير and date الت.	As on No. 2185.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2187	حيدراباد Haidar- ābād Far- <u>kh</u> unda Bunyād	1127 3	As on No. 2132. Date ۱۱۲۷ under فضل.	حيدراباد ميمنت جلوس ٣ مانوس ضرب فرخنده بنياد
2188	خجسته بنیاد <u>Kh</u> ujista Buny <b>ā</b> d	1125 1	As on No. 2146, but date ۱۱۲۰ (without سنه).	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب خبسته بنیاد
2189	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1126 <b>3</b>	As on No. 2188.	As on No. 2188.
2190	سرونج Sironj	7	As on No. 2153.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب سرونج
2191	سعدنگر Sa'dnagar	5	As on No. 2146, but date missing.	مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس ضرب سعدنگر
2192	سورت Sūrat	2	As on No. 2186.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب سورت

## MUGHAL EMPERORS

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2193	سورت Sūrat	1126 8	As on No. 2186.	As on No. 2192.
194 1/2	<b>39</b>	4	<b>33</b>	); ))
2195	<b>39</b>	1128 5	)) IIPA	M. 52.
2196	<b>9</b>	1129 6		M. 52.
2197	<b>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </b>	1130 6	33 111"•	" М. <b>5</b> 2.
2198		" 7	33 1 17	M. 52.
2199		1131 7	59 11m1	" M. 52.
2200 2201	سهرند Sahrind	1125 <b>2</b>	As on No. 2131. Date ۱۱۲۰ under word	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب ضرب سهرند
2202		1127 <b>4</b>	As on No. 2200.	As on No. 2200.
203		1129 <b>6</b>	As on No. 2131.	" M. 53

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3204	سهرند	1130	As on No. 2131.	As on No. 2200.
	Sahrind	6	117.	4
				M. 53.
205	,,		As on No. 2153.	93
		7		<b>v</b>
				M. 53.
206	99		<b>33</b>	<b>)</b>
		8		<b>.</b>
207	شاة	1125	As on No. 2133.	As on No. 2133
	جهان اباد	1	1170	
	Shāh-			
	jahānābād Dāru-l-			
	Daru-t-   <u>kh</u> ilāfat			
208	"	"	but date ire to left of last	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>
		. ·	line.	
209			As on No. 2208.	<b>29</b>
2210	"	2	1170	
2211	,,	1126	55	35 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
	1	2	i irr	
2212	>>	,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
		3		
2218	99	1127 4	59 LITV	39 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
		4		
		1100		
2214	,,	1128 5	»	
		"		
2215	,,	,, 5	As on No. 2131, but date	***************************************
	님 보고 전쟁을	0	سيم under word سيم. Large flat coin.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2216	شاه جهان اباد Shāh- jahānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1129 6	As on No. 2215.  1179  Six-foil at top of coin.	As on No. 2208.
2217	22	<b>"</b>	As on No. 2131.  1179  Six-foil at top of coin.	<b>39</b>
2218	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1130 6	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	35 ¥
2219	<b>35</b>	<b>))</b>	As on No. 2215.	<b>,,</b>
2220	<b>35.</b>	1130 7	As on No. 2215.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
2221	<b>33</b>	<b>"</b>	As on No. 2131.	33 •
2222	<b>35</b>	<b>95</b>	As on No. 2134.	<b>39</b> ▼
2223	<b>)</b>	39	As on No. 2134, but date	" V
2224	<b>39</b>	1131 7	As on No. 2223.	" "
2225		8	n 11m	)) A
2226	عالم گیرپور 'Ālam- gīrpūr	2	بحر و بر فرخ سبر حق ا شکار از فضل باد سکار سکار	مانوس میمنت جلوس شنه ضرب عالم کیر پور

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2227	عظیم اباد 'Agīm- ābād	1124 1	بر سیم و زر زد از فضل حق ســــــکه بحر و بر فرخ سیر شـــــــــــ	مانوس میمنت سنة احد جلوس عظـیــم ضرب اباد
			الد ۱۱۲۴ عاد	عظ يدسم ضرب أباد
2228	"	1	As on No. 2227.	As on No. 2227.
2229	<b>39</b>	1125 2	" Hro	33 P
2230	ʻAzīm- ābād Musta- qirru-l- mulk	3	As on No. 2133.	عظیم اباد مستقر الملك ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳
2231	99	1127 4	but date irv to left of last line.	3; 3) 1¢
2232	23	1128 5	As on No. 2231.	35 O
2233	,,,	1129 5	As on No. 2131.	" o
2234	25	, " 6	); 11r4	<b>33</b> ¥
2235	•	7		33 V

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2236	فرخ اباد Farru <u>kh</u> - ābād	6	As on No. 2134.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب فرخ اباد
				ضرب فرخ اباد
2237	<b>)</b>	1130 7	(11"•	39 V
2238	<b>33</b>	7	9)	" "
2239	كتك Katak	1126 2	As on No. 2226. Date Hry under word فضل.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب کتا
2240	کنبایت Kambā- yat	1125 1	As on No. 2134. Date ۱۱۲۰ under word فضل.	مانو احد سنة جلوس س ميمنت ضرب كنبايت
2241	<b>33</b>	1127 3	As on No. 2183. Date ۱۱۲۷ under word فضل.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب کنبایت
2242	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	<u>-</u>	As on No. 2183.	)) [c
2243	<b>39</b>	1130 7	Date     " to left of middle line.	*

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2244	گواليار Gwāliār	<u>_</u>	As on No. 2134.	مانوس میمنت احد
•				احد سنه جلوس ضرب گوالیار
2245	,,	1125 2	Date اات under word	29 P
2246	<b></b>	1127	As on 2245.	<b>"</b>
2247	<b>??</b>	1131 8	In triple circle, as on No. 2245.	,,, ,
2248	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1125	از فضل حق ۱۱۲۵ بادشـــــاه بحر و بر فرخ سیر ســــــکه [زد بر سیم و زر]	لأهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة احد ميمنت جلوس مانوس
2249	"	" 2	" " [ ] [ o	33 33 33 34 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35
2250		1126 2	)) [][T]	
2251	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1125 (sic) 3	.99 1110	33 <b>"</b>
2252		1126 3	.,, 1174	<b>,,</b>
2253		1127 8	,p HPV	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A: 2254	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1127 <b>4</b>	As on No. 2248.	As on No. 2248.
2255	<b>33</b>	1128 5	" !!ra	33 O
2256	<b>)</b> >	1129 <b>6</b>	As on No. 2131.	33 ¥
2257	<b>33</b>	1130 <b>7</b>	39   11°°•	1
2258		1131 7	33 1 (P ⁴ )	)) V
2259	<b>39</b>	,, 8	))   11771	33 A
2260	لکہنو Lakhnau	1126 <b>3</b>	As on No. 2139. Date יוויז under word فضل.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب لکهنو
2261	<b>37</b>	1128 <b>5</b>	As on No. 2260.	" •
2262	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7	As on No. 2131.	,, V
2263	مرشد ایاد Murshid- ābād	1125 2	رد از فضل حق بر شرو بر فرخ سیر بحر و بر فرخ سیر و زر باد ۱۱۲۵	As on No. 2137

			<u> </u>	
Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2264	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	4	As on No. 2263.	As on No. 2137.
2265	27	6	33	))   1
2266	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	7	25	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
2267	ملتان Multān	1125 2	بادشهاه بعر و بر فرخ سیر ۱۱۲۰ سهان زد از فضل بر سیم و زر	مانوس میمنت س ^ن هٔ جلوس ضرب ملتان ملتان M. 47.
2268	,,	1130 7	In triple circle, as on No. 2131.	In triple circle, as on No. 2267. M. 50.
2269	<b>"</b>	1131	97 117"1	" M, 50.
2270	<b>,</b>	8	3)   { { { { { { { { { { { { { { { { { { {	M. 50.
			Legal	drachm
<b>2271</b> sq.	لاهور Lāhor	1129 6	Within border of double square containing one of dots  لاهور ب	Situate as obverse ۱۱۲۱ شرع درهم
			<b>W.</b> 42.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2271 <i>a</i>	Purban-dar?		فرخ سیر سادشاء	سنة جلوس ضرب [پر]بند[ر]

Accession 28: XII: 1124 (Saturday, January 10, 1718).

Deposition 8: IV: 1181 (Tuesday, February 17, 1719).

Death 9: VII: 1181 (Sunday, May 17, 1719).

Earliest known coin A: 1124 A: 1124 A: 1125.

Latest ..., A: 1131 A: 1181 A: 1128.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

M Itāwā, Ajmer, Arkāt, Islāmābād, Akbarābād, Imtiyāzgarh, Ujain, Burhānpūr, Barelī, Bījapūr, Patna, Purbandar, Peshāwar, Haidarābād, Sūrat, Sahrind, 'Azīmābād, Gūtī, Lāhor, Machhlīpatan, Multān.

A Ahmadnagar, A'zamnagar, Akbarnagar, Ilahābād, Imtiyāzgarh, Aurangnagar, Elichpūr, Bankāpūr, Bahādurgarh, Bhakhar, Purbandar, Toragal, Fathābād, Kābul, Karārābād, Gulshanābād, Machhlīpatan, Mumbai.

Æ Aḥmadābād, Aḥmadnagar, Akbarābād, Bahādurgarh, Bījāpūr, Sūrat, Sholāpūr, Kābul, Machhlīpatan.

## $\mathbf{X}$

## RAFĪ'U-D-DARJĀT

а. н. 1131.

A. D. 1719.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2272	پیشاور Peshāwar	1	رفيع ت شاهنشه الدرجا ت و بر با هزاران بركا  <b>W.</b> 170.	مانوس میمنت جلوس احد ضرب فرب پیشاور
2273	خبستة بنياد <u>Kh</u> ujista Bunyād	1131	رفيع الدرجات كا شاهنشه بحر و بر است است است است است است است است است است	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد
			ا هزاران بركات بر رفيع الدرجات Struck coin in India wit King of kings on sea and	شاهنشه بحر و h thousands of blessings,
2274	كابل Kābul Dāru-l- mulk		رفيع الدرجا ت كات هنشه بحر و بر  <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .78.	جلوس میمنت مانوس دار الملك  Pì

Metal No.	Mint	J'ate	Obverse	Reverse
A) 2275	לאפני Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1	رفيع الدرجا شاهنشة بحر و بر ت هزاران بركا  ۳. 172.	جاوس مانوس ميمنت احد دار السلطنة الأهور ضرب
2276	ملتان Multān	1131	رفيع الدرجا بادشاء غاز ك سكة مبار ١١٣١ <b>W.</b> 160. <b>S.</b> -95.	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ب ضر ملتان شر ملتان M. 54.
Æ <b>2277</b>	اتاوا Itāwā	27	۱۳۱ رفیع الدرجا ت برکا شاهنشه بحر و بر ت زد سکه بهند با هزاران	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب اتاوا
<b>227</b> 8	احمد اباد Aḥmad- ābād Zīnatu-l- bilād	1 1	As on No. 2277.	زینت البلاد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنة احد
2279	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- girru-l- khilāfat	1131	7) (. II*)	آكبر اباد مستقر الخلافة ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة احد

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 2280	خجسته بنیاد <u>Kh</u> ujista Bunyād	1131 1	رفيع الدرجات بركا شاهنشه آفاق بركا شاهنشه آفاق بركا شاهنشه آفاق بركا شاهنشه آفاق بركا شاهند با هزاران الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جاوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد Pl. king of kings شاهنشه آفاق شاهنشه احر و ب
2281 2282	شاء جہاں اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> īlāfat	<b>)</b>	As on No. 2277.	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاة ن ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة احد
2283	'n	27	As on No. 2277, but date	<b>n</b>
2284	گواليار Gwāliār	1131	As on No. 2277.	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب گوالیار Pl.
2285 2286	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1131 1	رفیع الدرجا شاهنشه محر و بر ت با هزاران برکا ۱۱۳۱ بهند زد سکه	As on No. 2275.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2287	لأهور Lāhor Dāru-s- salṭanat	1131	As on No. 2284.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة احد ميمنت جلوس مانوس
2288 2289 2290	ملتان Multān	<b>72</b>	As on No. 2276.	As on No. 2276, but Nos. 2288 and 2289 have M. 50.
2291¹	?	1	As on No. 2277.	مانوس احد سنة جلوس ب

Accession

9:IV:1131 (Wednesday, February 18, 1719).

Death 23: VII:

23: VII: 1131 (Sunday, May. 31, 1719).

Earliest known coin Latest ,, ,, } N 1181 A 1181

Æ 1131.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

- A Ahmadābād, Akbarābād, Sūrat, Shāhjahanābād, Mu'azzamābād.
- Æ Ajmer, Ujain, Burhānpūr, Barelī, Patna, Sūrat, Sahrind, Kābul, Korā, Kambāyat, Lakhnau, Murshidābād.
  - Æ Sūrat, Kābul.
- ¹ The mint is off this coin, but after comparing the reverse with that of Tatta rupees of Shāh Jahān II, there can be little doubt that it is of Tatta mint.

XI SHĀH JAHĀN II, RAFĪ'U-D-DAULA

а. н. 1131.

A. D. 1719.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
N 2292	ارگات Arkāt	1131	شاه جهان <u>۱۳۱۱</u>	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب ارکات
2293	خ <del>ب</del> سته بنیاد <u>Kh</u> ujista Bunyād		As on No. 2292, but date urn to left of bottom line.  W. 168. S. ·8.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب خجسته بنیاد
2294	سورت Sūrat	77	As on No. 2293.    IIII	As on No. 2293, but mint سورت
2295	شاء جہاں اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	As on No. 2292, but date IIII to right of middle line.  W. 172. S. ·8.	As on No. 2281.
Æ 2296	اتاوا Įtāwā		As on No. 2292.	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب اتاوا

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2297	اسلام اباد Islām- ābād	1131	As on No. 2292, but date	اسلام اباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه احد
2298 2299	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	22	As on No. 2297.	As on No. 2279.
2800	بریلی Barelī	"	شجهان او بادشاه غاز م ۱۳۱۱ سکه مبارك	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب بریلی
2301	ani Tatta	,,,	As on No. 2292, but date	مانوس میمنت جاوس سنه احد ضرب تته Pl.
23021	سورت Sürat		As on No. 2294.	As on No. 2294.
2803	سهرند Sahrind	<b>1</b>	As on No. 2292.	As on No. 2300, but mint سهرند Pl.

¹ This may be a coin of Shah Jahan III.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2304	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1131	شاهجهان بادشاه غاز ۱۳۱۱ ك سكة مبار	As on No. 2281.
2305 2306	,,	•	As on No. 2292, but date	
2307	کوالیار Gwāliār	77	As on No. 2292, but date	As on No. 2284.
2308 2309	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- salṭanut		As on No. 2292, but date	As on No. 2275.
2310	لکهنو Lakhmau	•	شاہ جہاں ے بادشاہ غاز ســــــکه مبارك ۱۱۳۱	As on No. 2300, but mint ککہنو
2311	مرشد اباد Murshid- -ābād	1131	As on No. 2292, but date	مرشد" الجاد but mint
2312	ملتًان Multān	1131	بادشاه غاز _ شاه جهان ك سكه مبار ۱۱۳۱	مانو <i>س</i> میمنت احد سنه جلوس ب ضر ملتان
				صر مسان M. 54.
		1		<b>P</b>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2313	منیے Mumbai		غازی شه جهان بادر سهاری	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب منب

Accession 20: VII: 1131 (Thursday, May 28, 1719). Death

22: X:1131 (Thursday, August 27, 1719).

Earliest known coin X 1131 Latest

AR 1131 Æ 1131.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

M Akbarabad, Ujain, Burhanpur, Haidarabad, Lahor.

R Ajmer, Ahmadābād, Burhānpūr, Jūnagarh, Khujista Bunyād, 'Azīmābād, Korā, Kambāyat.

Æ Akbarābād, Sūrat.

## MUHAMMAD IBRĀHĪM

		A. H.	1132-1133. A.D.	1720.
Æ 2814 ¹	شاء جہاں اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l</i> -	1132 1	کریم محمد ابراهیم او شاهان بغض بغض المان بغض المان المان بغض المان الما	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس
	<u>kh</u> ilāfat		سکه زد در جهان The couplet is	سنة احد
			ان بفضل کریم محمد ابراهیم	°سکه زد در جم شاه شاهان
			Struck coin in the world the	
			King of kings, Muhammad	Ibrāhīm.'
2315 2316 2317	<b>,</b>		As on No. 2314, but date urr to right of the middle line.	" Pl.

Usurpation 9: XII: 1132 (Saturday, October 1, 1720). 18:I:1133 (Tuesday, November 8, 1720).

Earliest known coin W 1132 Æ 1132. Latest " W 1132 Æ 1138.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

N Shāhjahānābād.

¹ I have a coin which distinctly shows the ف of the word كريم.

XII

## MUḤAMMAD SHĀH

л. н. 1131-1161.

А. D. 1719-1748.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2318	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- girru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	2	محمد شاه بادشاه غاز ع صاحب قران ثانی سکه مبارك Date to right of top line, but cut. <b>W.</b> 168. <b>S.</b> -85.	اكبر اباد مستقر لخلافة ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة r
2319	,,,	114 - 17	الدشاة غاز بادشاة غاز كادشاة غاز كادشاة غاز كادشاء كاد مبار كاد مبار كاد	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة ۱۷ ضرب اکبر اباد
2320¹	اورنگ اباد Aurang- ābād	115 - 8 (sic)	As on No. 2318.  110 -  W. 168.  S85.	اورنگ اباد مانوس ضر میمنت [^] شنة جلوس Pl.

 $^{^1}$  Note this single known instance of the revival of the mint-name Aurangābād instead of <u>Kh</u>ujista Bunyād. A die of Aurangzeb was used for striking the reverse side of this coin. The Hijri and regnal dates do not agree.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2321	برهانپور Burlıān- pūr Dāru-s-	1152 22	As on No. 2319.	جلوس مانوس میمنت ۲۲
	surūr		<b>S.</b> ·85.	ميمنت سنة دار السرور ضرب برهانپور
2822	پیشاور Peshāwar	<u> </u>	As on No. 2319. Date cut.	مانوس میمنت
			<b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> ∙9.	جلوس ۱۱ ضرب
				پیشآور
2323	rii Tatta	1135 4	As on No. 2319, but date ure over bottom line.  W. 165.	مانوس میمنت ۱۳
			<b>S.</b> -8.	میمنت جلوس سنه ب ضر تشه
				Pl.
2324 1/2	Sind	12	محمد شاہ بادشاہ غازے صاحب قران	الزمان حب الا امر صا ۱۲
			<b>W.</b> 86. <b>S.</b> ⋅5.	ار اهر ها ۱۱ ب ه ضر سند Pl.
			N. S. S.	
2825	سورت Sūrat	15	As on No. 2319.  W. 170. S85.	As on No. 2323, but mint بسورت and date 10
2326	شاء جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l</i> -	10	As on No. 2318.  W. 168. S75.	As on No. 2314.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2327	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1152 <b>22</b>	As on No. 2318.  1107  W. 167. S9.	As on No. 2314.
2328 ¹ / ₂	2)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	As on No. 2326, but portion of date visible to right of middle line.	"
			<b>W.</b> 90. <b>S.</b> 5.	
2329	كابل Kābul Dārv-l- mulk	1137	As on No. 2319.  117  W. 173. S85.	جلوس میمنت مانوس دار الملك ضرب كابل ستة ×
2330	لأهور Lāhor Dāru-s- sal <u>t</u> anat	1156 <b>26</b>	W. 165. S8.	As on No. 2287.
2331	معظم اباد Mu'az- zamābād	1132 2	محمد شاة ع بادشاة غاز ب سارك ۱۱۳۲ مبارك <b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .85.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب معظم اباد
2332	"	114 – 11	but date 118 to right of top line.  W. 168. S85.	" "

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2333	اتاوا Itāwā	1	محمد شاہ ے بادشاہ غاز سکہ مبار Date to right of top line, but cut.	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب اتاوا
334	<b>33</b>	2	As on No. 2333.	As on No. 2333.
2335	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	1135 5	" ! 11%	<b>"</b>
2336	.35	1142 11	11 ⁹ 7	9) [1]
2337	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1144 14	1   Jele 33	)) ))
2338	,,	18	25	)) [A
2339	99	115- 20	#10 <b>-</b>	<b>&gt;&gt; **</b>
2340	27	1156 <b>25</b>	ν (, ( YοΙΙ	" ro
2341	>1	115 – <b>25</b>	77	" ro
2342	<b>29</b>	" 26	77-	); 
2343	<b>39</b>	1157 <b>27</b>	" 116v	y rv
2344	<b>99</b>	1158 28	" 110A	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2345	اتك Atak	1158 28	As on No. 2333.	مانوس میمنت جلوس
				ضرب
				اتك سنة ٢٨ Pl.
2346	اجمير Ajmer Dāru-l-	3	<b>"</b>	دار للخير اجمير ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس ٣ سنــه
	<u>kh</u> air			جلوس ۳ . سنــه Pl.
00417				<b>,</b>
2847	<b>37</b>	6	<b>"</b>	
2348	**************************************	<u> </u>	"	<b>) A</b>
2349	,,,,	 14	<b>)</b>	1 /e 33
2350	99	115 – 29	" 116—	233 P¶
2351	اجين Ujain	8	<b>,</b>	مانوس میمنت
	Dāru-l- fatḥ			مانوس میمنت ^۸ جلوس ضرب ضرب
				دار الفتح اجين
2352	•	114-		<b>,</b>
2353			29	5)

Motal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A: 2354 ½	احمد اباد Aḥmad- ābād	1	As on No. 2333.	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب احمد اباد
2355	**	114- 13	1 1 Je —	37 [F
2356	<b>33</b>	14	23	1 te
2357 2358	<b>21</b>	115 - 20	" 110 –	<b>75</b>
2359	ارکات Arkāt	113 - 1	111"-	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب اركات
2360	اسلام اباد Islām- ābād	16	>>	اسلام آباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۱۲
2861	"	19	"	93 13
2362			<b>3</b>	30

Metal Ņo.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2363	اعظم نگر A'zam- nagar [Gokul- garh]	8	As on No. 2425.	مانوس میمنت جلوس ۲ اعظم [نگر] ضرب ضرب [گوکل گرة]
2364	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- girru-l- <u>kh</u> īlāfat	1131	As on No. 2333.	اكبر اباد مستقر الخلافة ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة احد
2365	23	1132 1	77 77	55
2366	<b>57</b>	" 2	)) 1 1 m² r	93 r
2867	<b>29</b>	2	As on No. 2318.	As on No. 2318.
2868	<b>33</b>	2	As on No. 2333.	As on No. 2319.
2369	<b>,</b>	1134 <b>3</b>	" 1 I me	" "
2870	22	" 4	., 1 lme	r.
2871		1135 4	))   11°0	,, te
2872	"		"	), ò.
2878	35 35	<del>  -</del>   7	<b>3</b>	<b>)</b>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2374	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- girru-l- khilāfat	1139	As on No. 2333.	As on No. 2319.
2375	<b>"</b>	1143 12	" 11 ^{te} l"	25 [ P
2376		17		
2377	<b>33</b>	_ 18	27	)) [A
2378	<b>)</b>	_ 20	,	" "•
2379	<b>"</b>	1158 <b>28</b>	;; [10A	" PA
2380	الغ اباد • Nahābād	16	n	مانوس میمنت ۱۲ سنه جلوس ب ضر اله اباد
2381	**************************************	1152 <b>21</b>	,; [[OF	,, r1
2382	<b>7</b>	1153 <b>23</b>	,, 110°	27 PP
2383	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1154 <b>24</b>	,, (lor	y, Fle
2384	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	115 – <b>27</b>	,, 110 –	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ				
2385	اله اباد	1158 <b>28</b>	As on No. 2333.	As on No. 2380.
	Ilahābād	20	1100	
2386	"	<u> </u>	<b>19</b>	59
		31		il in the second
2387	اودة	1135	29	ختر نگر اوده ضرب شنه جلوس میمنت مانوس
	Awadh	5	1100	فات
	Akhtar-			• •
	nagar			سنة جلوس
				ميمنت
				مانوس
2388	,,	,,	,,	33
		6	1100	
2389	,,	1140		
	, ,,	10	1116.	" 1•
2390		1141		
2000	,,,	11	" 1161	
2391	27	1142 12	<b>.</b>	
		12	11 Pr 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
2392	>>	1158	As on No. 2318, but date	اختر نگر اوده
		27	110A under middle line.	ضرب
				جلوس میمنت مانوس
				اختر نگر اوده ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه ۲۷
2393	برهانپور	_	محمد شاه	As on No. 2321.
	Burhān-	4	وادشاء غاد	
	pūr		محمد شاہ ع بادشاہ غاز ک سکہ مبار	
	Dāru-s- surūr			
			Date to right of top line,	
			but cut.	나무하다 경험을 하는 사람들이 되었다.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2394 2395	برهانپور Burhān- pūr Dāru-s- surūr	113 –	As on No. 2393.	As on No. 2321.
2396	بریلی Barelī	1132	1 ( P*P	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب بریلی M. 55.
2897	"	2	,	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنة یلم ضرب بر
2398		3	,,	, 23  P**
2399	,,,	4	39	le 33
2400	<b>'93</b>	1138 <b>8</b>	99 1 1 1 m A	55 A
2401	<b>95</b>	 15	))	" 10
2402	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1149 19	۱۱۴۹ محمد شاه بادشاه غاز ك ك سكه مبار	محمد اباد میمنت سنه جلوس مانوس ضرب بنارس بنارس M. 56.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2403	بنارس Banāras <i>Muḥam-</i> madābād	1150 20	As on No. 2402.	As on No. 2402. M. 56.
2404	>>	 26	99	محد اباد
				محمد اباد میمنت ۲۲ جلو سنة س مانوس ضرب بنارس
2405	<b>39</b> (1744)	— 28	<b>33</b>	), PA
2406	"	<u> </u>	M. 57.	35 79
2407	<b>,</b>	1161 <b>3</b> 1	)) HIVI	53 P*1
2407 a	Bhakhar	1152 2-	الة بادشاة زمان محمد شاة ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مانوس میمنت ۲× سنه جلوس ضرب بهکهر Pl.
			محمد شاه Struck coin throu Muḥammad Shāh	سكة زد ز بادشاة زمان Igh the grace of God, Igh the Age.' Lord of the Age.' sembles that of Muḥammad

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2408	پیشاور Peshāwar	1	As on No. 2393.	مانوس میمنت جلوس احد ضرب نیشاور
2409	95	2	39	" r
2410	<b>39</b>	1144 14	" 11156	1 <b>.</b> 6
2411	<b>)</b>	1149 <b>18</b>	)) [1](G)	" [A
2412	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1151 <b>20</b>	1101	;2 ₽•
2413	32		37	) 
2414	ية Tatta	1133 3	As on No. 2393, but date	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنة ب ضر تتة
2415	,,	1140	but date in. over bottom line.	مانوس میمنت × سنة جلوس ب ضر تتة

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2457	شاه جهان اباد	1135 5	As on No. 2450, but date	As on No. 2445.
	Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat			
458	"	<b>29</b>	large flat coin containing entire inscriptions in cir- cular areas.	39
1459	<b>33</b>	113-	but date iir- to right of top line.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
2460	99	1136 6	but date 1177 over .	
2461	<b>39</b>	113 – 6	but date iir - to right of top line.	99 94 94 95 96 97 97 98
2462	99	1137 7	As on No. 2458, but date	
2463	<b>"</b>	" 7	As on No. 2450, but date	
2464	27	1138 7		
2465	<b>3</b>	" 8	As on No. 2462.	
2466	<b>99.</b>	113 – 9	" 11r-	
2467		1139 9	ر, اماحب ۱۱۳۹ over	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2468	شاء جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- khilāfat	1140 10	As on No. 2462.	As on No. 2445.
2469	<b>,,,</b> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	" 10	118. to right of top line.	" [•
2470		1141 11	27 1 11 ⁶ 1	<b>33</b>
2471	<b>37</b>	114- 11	111º - OVET	" (1
2472	23	" 12	3) 1116—	-77 -1 P
2473	2000 <b>20</b>	1142 12	ifer to right of top line.	33 1 P
2474	<b>***</b>	1143 13	1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	33 [P**
2475		" 13	، ماحب ۱۱۴۳ OVEr.	;; "11
2476		1144 <b>13</b>	1   july   ))	35 IT
2477 14		18	<b>W.</b> 44. <b>S.</b> -65.	,, Im
2478 2479		1144 14	tive to right of top line.	;; ite
2480		1145	<b>,</b>	» 10

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2481 ½	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dārv-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	114-	As on No. 2462.  1116 –  W. 84. S. •75.	As on No. 2445.
3482 3483		1146 16	1 lied 33	99 17
1484		16	but date over ماحب.	99 14 3
2485	<b>"</b>	1147 17	11Pv to right of top line.	i <b>v</b>
2486	"	1148 18	.,, 1116∀	<b>3</b>
3 <b>4</b> 87	<b></b>	<b>99</b>	ور ماجب ۱۱۴۸ OVEF.	,, (A
488	<b>"</b>	1149 19	1 11 <del>6</del> 4	<b>3</b>
1489	,,	1150 19	", to right of top line.	•
490	<b>37</b>	115- 20	110	3 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
3491 18	,,	<u> </u>	w. 21. s. ⋅55.	)) P•
492 493		1151 21	1101	<b>»</b> <b>«</b> 1
1535.1		115 21		<b>»</b>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ				
495	شاه	1152	As on No. 2458.	As on No. 2445
	جهان اباد	22	nor to right of top line.	rr
	Shāhja-			
	hānābād			
	Dāru-l-			
	<u>kh</u> ilāfat			
96	,,	1153	33	
. 20		22	1100	99 PP
97	27	,,	99	99 1
		23	1107	<b>}</b>
100		1101	A N. GARA	
198	"	1154	As on No. 2450.	35
		24	110s to right of top line.	<b>116</b>
199		1155	As on No. 2458.	
	"	24	1100 to right of top line.	<b>35</b>
		477	1100 w right or top inte.	e distribution <b>ric</b> iti
00		115-	As on No. 2450.	
	"	25	110 - to right of top line.	
		20	110 - 00 118mm of coh mine.	ro ()
601	,,	1156		
		26	1101	)) PY
02	,,			
1/2		26	W. 87.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
			<b>S.</b> .75.	pen uni silvi belija list Pana kaj serivi
508	,,	1157	As on No. 2458.	
504		27	How to right of top line.	"
505				
	"	28		
508		1159		
507		29	1101	,
508		110		
-VO	"	116 - 80		,
	<b>L</b>	1 30	I tin-	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
# 2416	جی پور Jaipūr Sawai	115 – <b>25</b>	As on No. 2393.	مانوس میمنت ۳۵ سنه جلوس ضرب سوائی جی پور
				سنه جلوس
				<b>ضرب</b> انج
				سونی جی پور
2417	<b>39</b>	1156 <b>26</b>	.,, 1104	
2418	خجسته بنياد			As on No. 2416, but mint
	Khujista Bunyād	2		خجسته بنیاد
	Dunyau			and date r
2419				
4240	,,	4		
2420	ديرجات	1160	As on No. 2393, but date	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب دیرجات
	Derajāt	30	111. over middle line.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
				سنة جلوس
				ضرب دد حاس
				Pl.
2421	زين البلاد	1135	As on No. 2393.	مانوس
	Zainu-l- bilād	4	The state of the s	مينت
	Dirace			مانوس میمنت ۱۶ سنه جلوس
				ضرب
				زين آلبلاد
2422	<b>39</b>	99		
		5		
2423	99		<b>)</b>	<b>3</b>
2424				

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
A: 2425	سورت Sūrat	1131	بلطف اله محمد شبادشاه زمان سبادشاه زمان زد در جهان ۱(۱۱۳)	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جاوس	
			زد در جهان ۱(۱۱۳)	ضرب سورت M. 58.	
				سکه زد در جم بادشاه زمان	
			'Struck coin in the wor. Muḥammad Shāh, Lord	ld by the favour of God, d of the Age.	
			Compare the couplet on (	Coin No. 2407 a.	
2426		1132 1	As on No. 2425.	As on No. 2425. M. 58.	>]
2427	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• <b>••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••</b>	. As on No. 2393.	M. 58.	
2428	•		•	,, r M. 58.	
2429 1/2		35		,, r M. 58,	
2430		3	,	" M. 52.	
2431	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1135 5	,, 1 Imo	.,,	
2432		8	<b>37</b>	" A	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2433	سورت Sürat	12	As on No. 2393.	As on No. 2425
2434	,,	20		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
2435	سهرند Sahrind	1134 <b>4</b>	l II.de 33	مانوس میبنت
				مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب سهرند
2436	<b>27</b>	1135 <b>5</b>	" ! ITO	33 Q.
2437	27	10	,	)) [•
<b>243</b> 8	27	<u>-</u> 18	**************************************	
2439	<b>39</b>	 18		» 14
<b>244</b> 0	39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	1152 <b>22</b>	" 1107	)) PP
2441	<b>35</b>	 24	<b>32</b>	rte ce
2442	<b>33</b>	1158 <b>28</b>	33 110A	)) PA
2443	), (i)	1159 <b>29</b>	o FION	
2444	<b>,,</b>	116 — <b>30</b>	» ! ! <b>!</b> <del>-</del>	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2445	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1131 1	ا۱۱۳ محمد شاه <u>حمد</u> شاه <u>خمد</u> الداه فاز الداه فاز الداه فار الداه معار الداه M. 60 to right of top line.	فة جها اباد دار الخلا شاة ن ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة احد
2446	22	1132 1	cc Y ^M II)	"
2447 2448	,,,	" 2	ככ זייון ו	<b>,</b>
2449	"	1133	but date ure to right of top line.	39 P
2450	22	2	محمد شاہ بادشاہ غازے صاحب قران ثا _{نے} سکہ مبارک Date : :rr under top line.	" "
2451 2452	<b>7</b>	" 3	)) 	
2453		1134 3	1   P ^m fe	33 je
2454 1/4	33	3	<b>₩.</b> 40. <b>S.</b> ·65.	<b>):</b>   <b>r</b>
2455	•	1135 4	but date اات over صاحب.	le 37
2456	•	-	but date to right of top line.	35 1 ^c

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2555 2556	لمور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	8	محمد شاہ ہے بادشاہ غاز کے کا میں میں میں میں میں میں میار میار ہے ہیار میں	As on No. 2554.
			Date to right of top line, but cut.	
2557	<b>22</b>	1134 4	>> 1 1 m²	) 
2558		1135 4	,, i i i o	33)  6
2559	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	" 5	<b>,</b>	<b>"</b>
2560	>>	5	"	», •
2561	<b>)</b> )	8	29	22 *1
2562	,	<del>-</del> 7	25	<b>»</b>
2563 18			<b>W.</b> 21. <b>S.</b> •5.	<b>32</b> ▼
2564		1138 8	39 '[ ] PA	
2565		 8		
2566		 9		

## MUGHAL EMPERORS

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2567	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	<u></u>	As on No. 2555.	As on No. 2554.
2568	<b>33</b>	12		
2569	,	1143 13	(	)) []"
2570	<b>3</b> 7	1144 <b>14</b>	l lighe so	" !*
2571	<b>)</b>	1145 15	))   [#6	,,, 16
2572	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 16	,	,, 14
2573 2574	<b>3</b>	<u>-</u>	<b>9</b> 7	" !v
2575	<b>35</b>	1148 18		2) 1A
2576	<b>33</b>	 18	99	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
2577 2578	<b>»</b>	1149 1 <b>9</b>	27 (1189	", 11
2579		_ 20	99	) r•
2580	<b>37</b>	21	<b>&gt;</b>	
2581 2582		1152 22	" Hor	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2583 2584	لأهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1153 <b>23</b>	As on No. 2555.	As on No. 2554.
2585	<b>,,</b>	1154 23	1 ( o Jc	39 PP
2586	<b>))</b>	24	<b>33</b>	,, Li ₀
2587	>>	1155 <b>25</b>	,,	ro
2588	<b>)</b> )	 25	<b>.</b>	,, Fo
2589 14	33	 25	<b>₩.</b> 40. <b>\$.</b> ·6.	,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
2590	39	1157 27	" 11 <b>0</b> v	» rv
2591	<b>39</b>		"	39. PV
2592	<b>39</b>	1159 28	)) 1109	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
2593	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	29	**************************************	22 F1
2594	33	30		29 P•
2595	<b>,,</b>	1161 31	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	) (*)

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2596 2597	لکهنو Lakhnau	1132	محمد شاد بادشاد غاز سلسکد مبارك ۱۱۳۲	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب کمهنو
2598	<b>39</b>	1133	37 1   1970	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
2599	<b>9</b>	1135 5	محمد شاة _ بادشاة غاز ك ك مبار ١١٣٥	,,,
2600	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād		As on No. 2599.	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب ضرب مرشد اباد
2601	,	8	<b>29</b>	Cinquefoil over هند.
2602		<u>—</u> 16	<b>)</b>	As on No. 2601.
2603	•	19	Large flat coin,	19
2604	<b>35</b>	19	As on No. 2600.	18
2805			<b>39</b>	33 P1

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A. 2509	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1161 81	As on No. 2458.	As on No. 2445.
2510	شولاپور Sholāpür	1132 2	As on No. 2393.	مانوس میمنت
				مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ضولا پور شولا پور
2511	عظیم اباد 'Agīm- ābād	1131 1	ا۱۳۱ محمد شاہ ع بادشاء غاز سلسان	عظیم اباد ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس
			مبارك	سنة احد
2512 2513 2514	<b>"</b>	1132 1	99   11"1"	<b>"</b>
2515	<b>"</b>	" 2	33 1 1 mr	33 P
2516	•	8	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	)) 
2517	<b>,</b>	<u>-</u> 26	,	" M. 61.
2518	**************************************	30	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	M. 61.
2519	فرخ اباد Farru <u>kh</u> - äbād	1156 25	As on No. 2458; but date (۱۵۲ over ماحب.	مانوس میمنت ۲۰۰ سنة جلوس ضرب فرخ ایاد

As on No. 2519.  19  مانوس مینت مینت مند جلوس ضرب شاء اباد قنوج
<b>99</b>
<b>99</b>
<b>99</b>
<b>99</b>
,,, 110
M. 59.
)) ))
M. 28.
جلوس میمنت انوس دار الملك

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2531	کشمیر Kashmīr	14	As on No. 2393.	مانوس میمنت
				میمنت ۱۱۴ سنه جلوس ب ضر کشمیر
2532	<b>33</b>	17	3)	" Iv
<b>2533</b>	کورا Korā	1132 1	As on No. 2393.	مانو <i>س</i> میمنت احد سن ^ی جلوس ضرب ضرب کورا
3534	91	" 2	1 ILuk 32	Quatrefoil over سنة
3535 3536	<b>»</b>	1140 10	111e.	As on No. 2534.
2537		<u></u>		ï
2538	,,	 12		" Ir
2539		1143 1 <b>3</b>	(	ır
2540		1144 13	1   Jahr 33	
<b>2541</b>		_ 14		**************************************

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2542	کورا Korā	1148 18	As on No. 2393.	As on No. 2534.
2543	<b>55</b>	20	<b>"</b>	22 P •
2544	گواليار Gwāliār	1132 1	As on No. 2393.	مانوس میمنت سنه احد جلوس ضرب گوالیار
2545		7	55	" V
2546	<b>39</b>	 18	<b>"</b>	" 1A
2547		 20	<b>59</b>	99 P•
2548 2549 2550	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1132	<u>۱۱۳۲ محمد شاه</u> بادشاه غاز ك ك سكة مبار	جلوس مانوس میمنت احد دار السلطنة لاهور ضرب
2551 2552 2553	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	" 2	" ! !!**	**************************************
2554¹	•	2	محمد شاہ بھادر بادشاہ غاز ک سکہ میار	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنه ۲ میمنت میمنت جلوس مانوس

¹ Note the insertion of the title بهاد, anticipating its use on the coins of Muhammad Shāh's successor. Three coins only of this type are known.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A: 2606	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	27	As on No. 2600.	As on No. 2601.
2607	22	1160 <b>29</b>	" []\	)) 
2608				,, r4
2609	<b>37</b>	30	<b>39</b>	, , <b>r</b> •
2610	ملتان Multān	1132 1	۱۱۳۲ محمد شاه ع بادشاه غاز ك ك سكة مبار	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب ملتان ملتان M. 54.
2611	55	1133 3	97 E (1777	" M. 62.
2612	25	5	,,	As on No. 2611; same mark.
2613	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	1137 6	33 [ ]PV	" "
2614	22	7	33 1 IPV	М. 47.
2615		1145 <b>15</b>	As on No. 2610, but date	" 10 M. 47.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ <b>2616</b>	ملتان Multān	1147 17	As on No. 2615.	As on No. 2611. M. 47.
2617	35	1148 18	))   1167	M. 47.
2618 2619	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	1152 22	,, 110P	", M. 47.
<b>262</b> 0		1153 23	,,   1101"	,, rr M. 47.
2621 2622	<b>)</b> ;	1157 27	" 110v	" rv M. 63.
<b>262</b> 3		1159 28	,, [109	M. 63.
2624	<b>35</b>	", <b>29</b>	,, 1109	", M. 63.
<b>262</b> 5 <b>26</b> 26	<b>,,</b>	1160 30	" [[]•	". M. 63.
2627	منبے Mumbai	114-	As on No. 2610.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس شرب منب

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2628	منبے Mumbai	12	As on No. 2610.	As on No. 2627.
2629	<b>33</b>	27		<b>39</b> (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)
2630	<b>33</b>	113-		"
Æ 2631 ¹	بهکهر Bhakhar	1147 17	فحمد شاهم فلوس ۱۱۴۷ <b>W.</b> 268. <b>S.</b> 1·15.	بهکهر ۱۷ ضرب
2632	. كابل Kābul	113-	۱۱۳۰ ^{محمد} شاء	<u></u> کابل شنه
2633 2634	کشمیر Kashmīr	19	W. 208.         S95.         فلوس         سکة         W. 275.         S8.	19 سنة كشمير كشمير ضرب
2635	ملتان Multān	1133	محمد شاه بادشاه غاز _ فلوس ۱۱۳۳ <b>W.</b> 216. <b>S.</b> .9.	ملتان ضرب جلوس مبارك ٣ F

¹ At first sight the mint-name appears to have been entirely rubbed away, but it can be read by adjusting the coin in a proper light. There are six similar specimens in the British Museum.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2636	ملتان Multān	1141	As on No. 2635.	As on No. 2635.
			<b>₩.</b> 216. <b>s.</b> .8.	

Accession 15: XI: 1131 (Friday, November 18, 1719).

Death 27: IV: 1161 (Friday, April 15, 1748).

Earliest known coin X 1131 R 1131 E 1182.

Latest ... X 31 mus R 1161 E 1150.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

N Itāwā, Aḥmadābād, Awadh (Akhtarnagar), Arkāt, Islāmābād, Ilahābād, Imtiyāzgarh, Ujain, Bālāpūr, Banāras (Muḥammadābād), Jaipūr, Ḥaidarābād, Khujista Bunyād, Sahrind, Qanauj (Shāhābād), 'Azīmābād, Farrukhābād, Katak, Kashmīr, Korā, Gwāliār, Machhlīpatan, Murshidābād, Multān.

A Akbarnagar, Ausa, Elichpūr, Balwantnagar, Purbandar, Jūnagarh, Jahāngīrnagar, Chīnāpatan, Ḥaidarābād, Satāra, Sironj, 'Ālamgīrpūr, Fīroznagar, Qamarnagar, Qandahār (Dakhan), Katak, Kambāyat, Machhlīpatan, Mu'azzamābād.

Æ Ahmadābād. Elichpūr, Bālāpūr, Ḥāfizābād, Sūrat, Shāhjahānābād, Machhlīpatan.

IIIX

## AHMAD SHĀH BAHĀDUR

А. н. 1161-1167. А. р. 1748-1754.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2637	ديرچات Derajāt	1161 1	احمد شاء بهادر ۱۱۲۱ بادشاء غاز ک سکه مبار <b>W.</b> 165.	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ب ضر دیرجات شر دیرجات
2638	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1166 <b>6</b> -	As on No. 2637, but date  1111 to left of middle line, and quatrefoilat top of coin.  W. 172. S. ·8.	فة جها اباد دار لخلا شاه ن ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنسة
2639	عظیم اباد 'Azīm- ābād	1166 5	احمد شاة بهــــــادر بادشاة غازے ۱۱۲۲ <b>W. 17</b> 0. <b>S.</b> .75.	میمنت مانوس جلوس ه سنسه M. 65.
2640	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- sal <u>t</u> anat	5	As on No. 2637; date at top of coin, but cut.  W. 172. S8.	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة ه ميمنت جلوس مانوس

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2641	ملتان Multān	1165 <b>5</b>	As on No. 2637.	مانو <i>س</i> میمنت
			<b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> ⋅8.	ه جلوس ضرب ملتان ملتان M. 47.
Æ 2642 ¹	اتاود Itāwa	2	احمد شاء بهادرے بادشاء غاز ك سكة مبار	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب اتاوه
2643	اتاوا Itāwā	4	.,	but mint-name written اتاوا.
2644	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- girru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	<u> </u>	As on No. 2642.	جلوس مانوس میمنت مستقر الخلافة سنه احد ضرب آکبر اباد
2645		1163 2	but date 111" at top of coin.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
2646	•	1165 5	As on No. 2645.	" د مانوس سانوس.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$  Note the reversion to the original orthography. I know of no other example—see the Introductory Note on Itāwa Mint.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2647	الة اباد Ilahābād	1162 1	As on No. 2638, but date tirr, and M. 66 at top of coin.	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ب
				ضر اله اباد
2648	<b>79</b>	1163 <b>3</b>	)) 	)) "H
2649	بریلے Barelī	1166 <b>6</b>	As on No. 2637.	مانوس میمنت
				جلوس سنة يل ضرب بر
2650	بلونت نگر Balwant- nagar	5	احمد شاء ع بهادر بادشاء غاز سکه مبار Date to right of top line, but cut.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب بلونت نگر
2651	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1161 1	As on No. 2637, but date	محمد اباد میمنت احد جلو سنه س مانوس ضرب بنارس
2652	<b>35</b>	1162 1	As on No. 2651.	As on No. 2651.
2653	<b>3</b>	" 2	", IIIT M. 67.	". r
2654	"	1163 8	M. 67	" "

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2655	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1164 3	As on No. 2651.	As on No. 2651.
2656	<b>99</b>	" 4	,, M. 67.	99 10
2657	<b>.55</b>	1165 <b>4</b>	" M. 67.	te 13
2658¹	بهکرر Bhakhar	1162 1	احمد شاه ع بادشاه غاز سکه مبار ۱۱۲۲	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب مرب بهکهر PI.
2659°	جودهپور Jodhpūr Dāru-l- manṣūr	1165 <b>5</b>	As on No. 2637.	جودهپور دار المنصور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ه حسسه
2660	جهانگیرنگر Jahängīr- nagar	ī	احمد شاہ مے بہادر بادشاہ غاز سکہ مبار	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب جهانگيرنگر

¹ Note the absence of the epithet بهادر from this coin, as also from Nos. 2666 to 2669. Such issues are liable to be misread as coins of Muḥammad Shāh. A reference is invited to Num. Sup. XV, § 89.

² The honorific title of Jodhpur used to be read as Dāru-t-tassaurur, but is now accepted as Dāru-1-mansūr. On this specimen it looks more like the old reading.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2661	جى پور Jaipūr	1162 1	As on No. 2637.	مانوس مینت
	Siwai			میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب سواتی جی پور
				سوائي جي پور
2662	33	" 2	1111	<b>37</b>
2663	99	1164 4	77 1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	32 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
2664	<b>93</b>	1165 5		"
2665	ديرة Dera	1162	ہ در احمد شا بہا ے	مانوس میمنت
			۱۱۲۲ بادشاه غاز	مانوس میمنت [*] سنه جلوس ب ضر دیره
			ك سكة مبار	هر ديره
2666	<b>99</b>	1162	احمد شاة <u>-</u> ۱۱۲۲ بادشاة غاز كاد كار كاد مبار	As on No. 2665.
2667	<b>32</b>	1163 2	))       1   11"	" "
2668	<b>39</b>	" 3	);   [ ] "   "   "   "   "   "   "   "   "   "	,, ,, P.
2669	,,			,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2670	سهرند Sahrind	1161 1	As on No. 2637.	مانوس میمنت
				مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب سهرند
2671	40 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1163 2	» 11 YI™	
2672	<b>35</b>	" 4	); ""Y   1	29 IC
2673	<b>33</b>	1164 4	" (1416	99 }€
2674	<b>3</b>	1165 <b>5</b>	" 1 ( Y O	"
2675	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1166 <b>6</b>	,, 1111	)) 1
2676	سیکاکل Sīkākul	116- <b>2</b>	المحد شاة على المحد شاة المحد شاة عاز المحدد المحد	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب سیکآکل سیکآکل M. 58.
2677 2678	شاه جهان اباد Shāh- jahānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ìlāfat	1161 1	As on No. 2638.	As on No. 2638. سنة احد
2679	<b>)</b>	1162 1	" 1114	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2680	شاه جهان اباد Shāh- jahānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1162 2	As on No. 2638.	As on No. 2638.
<b>2681</b>	<b>33</b>	1163 <b>2</b>	,, 1111	99 P
2682	25	" 3	" 1117	99 PM
2683	"	1164 8	i i Ale "	" "
2684	<b>39</b>	" 4	114h 11	ło 33
2685	, 25	1165 <b>5</b>	" 1170.	», o
2686	<b>)</b>	1166 5	97 1144	)) 0
2687 2688	35	" 6	» 1194	), Y
2689 2690		1167 7	" 117V	" V
2691	عظیم اباد 'Azīm- ābād	1162	احمد شاہ بسک ادر بادشاء غازے ۱۱۲۲ سکہ مبارات	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس عظیم

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2692	عظیم اباد Agīm- ābād	1162 <b>2</b>	As on No. 2691, but large flat coin.	عظیم اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲ سنه سنه
2693	<b>"</b>	1165 <b>5</b>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	As on No. 2692, but M. 65.
2694	قرخ اباد Farru <u>kh</u> - ābād	1164 3	As on No. 2640.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب فرخ اباد
2695	:33	1167 7	" 111v	" *
2696	كالپى Kālpī	4	As on No. 2637.	مانوس میمنت ۳ سنه جلوس ضرب کالپی
2697 2698	طتک Katak	5	As on No. 2665.	مانوس میمنت ۵ سنه جلوس ضرب عرب Pl.
26991	Katak	(5)2	As on No. 2642.	As on No. 2697, but date r; in front of the numeral is a mark like the figure o.

¹ .Coins Nos. 2699 to 2705 are of Maratha mintage. Orissa was a Maratha province from A.D. 1757 to 1808. See *I. M. Cat.*, Vol. III, p. lviii.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2700	کتك Katak	(5)7	As on No. 2642.	As on No. 2699.
2701	<b>,</b> ,	(5) 12 (sic)	25	))   [ ]
2702	25	(5) 21 (sic)	<b>33</b>	33 F (
2703 2704 2705	<b>3</b>		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	As on No. 2699, but M. 69 under س of جلوس.
2706¹	کشمیر Kashmīr	1162 2	الة احمد شــــاة شاة عالم يناة	مانوس میمنت ۲ سنة جلوس
			یفضل سنه سکه بر زر زد	سه جوس ب ضر کشمیر Pl.
			The couplet is	
			ر بفضل اله	سکه زد بر ز
			احمد شاه	شاة عالم پناه
			'Struck coin on gold	
<b>27</b> 07	لأهور Lāhor Dāru-s- salṭanat	1161 1	As on No. 2637, but date	As on No. 2640, but سنة احد
2708	<b>39</b>	1162 1	As on No. 2707, but date	As on No. 2707.
2709		" 2	33 1141	ř
2710	•	1163 3	As on No. 2707.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

¹ See Mint Note-Kashmir.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2711 18	لاهور Lāhor	3	As on No. 2707. W. 22.	As on No. 2707.
			₩. 22. S. ·55.	
2712 2713	<b>))</b>	1164 <b>4</b>	91111 **	le 33
2714 2715	<b>3</b>	1165 4	0F11 66	<i>le</i> 33
2716 2717	<b>,</b>	1165 <b>5</b>	), (,	32 O
2718	*	8	7 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	22. 1
2719	***************************************	- 7	99	" "
2720	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	2	As on No. 2637.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب مرشد اباد
				Cinquefoil over
2721	•	- 3	As on No. 2720.	As on No. 2720.
2722	**	<u>-</u>		<b>)</b>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>A</i> R <b>2723</b>	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	1166 <b>6</b>	As on No. 2720, but date	As on No. 2720.
2724	"	1167 6	As on No. 2723.	<b>))</b>
2725	ملتان Multān	1162 1	احمد شاہ بہادرے	مانوس مدنت
			احمد شاہ بہادرے ۱۱۲۲ بادشاہ غاز ک سکہ مبار	احد سنة جلوس ضرب ملتان ملتان M. 63.
1726	3)	1163 <b>2</b>	As on No. 2725.	As on No. 2725. M. 63.
3727	<b>,</b>		2)	but M. 47.
2728	,,	1164 <b>4</b>	97   1   Ye	As on No. 2727.
Æ 1729 ¹	پیشاور Peshāwar	4	احمد شاہ ہے بادشاہ غاز ك سكہ مبار	فلوس ضرب پیشاور ۴
			سکه مبار Date to right of top line, but cut.	پیشاور ۴
			<b>W.</b> 195. <b>S.</b> ·8.	

¹ Read by Mr. Rodgers as copper coins of Muhammad Shāh, but after comparison with each other and with more complete specimens, the present attribution appears to be correct.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2730 2731	پیشاور Peshāwar		As on No. 2729.  W. 190. S. ·8.	As on No. 2729.	Pl.

Accession 2:V:1161 (Tuesday, April 19, 1748).

Deposition 11:VIII:1167 (Monday, June 3, 1754).

Death 28:X:1188 (Sunday, January 1, 1775).

Earliest known coin N 1161 A 1161 E 1161.

Latest , , , N 1167 A 1167 E 4 julis.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

¼ Itāwā, Islāmābād, Akbarābād, Barelī, Banāras, Jaipūr, Dera, Sahrind, Qanauj (Shāhābād), Farru<u>kh</u>ābād, Mujāhidābād.

R Ajmer, Ahmadābād, Arkāt, Akbarnagar, Imtiyāzgarh, Toragal, <u>Kh</u>ujista Bunyād, Derajāt, Sūrat, Korā, Kambāyat, Gwāliār, Machhlīpatan, Murādābād, Mumbai, Mahindrapūr, Narwar.

Æ Elichpür.

# XIV.

# 'ĀLAMGĪR II

А. н. 1167-1173. А. д. 1754-1759.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2732	اسلام اباد Islāmābād	1170 3	عالمگیر ۱۱۷۰ بادشاه غاز ک سکه مبار س. 172.	اسلام اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سسنسه
2788	شاة جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1168 2	In square  السول السول ۱۱۲۸  لا الع الا  Margins Top الصدق ابو بكر Rest cut.  W. 170. S85.	In square عزيز الدين بادشاه غاز عزيز الدين بادشاه غاز سكة مبار أبو العدل Margins Left جلوس ميمنت Top cut. Right دار للخلافة Bottom شاه جهان اباد سنة
2784	<b>33</b>	1169 2	خلد الله ملكة و سلطنة محمد عالم كبر بادشاء غاز البو العدل عزيز الدين لا سكة مبار سكة مبار 168.	شجهان اباد دار الخلافة سنه ب ب مانوس ضر

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2785 2786	شاء جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād	3	As on No. 2734. W. 168. S. ·8.	As on No. 2734.
2787	,,	1173 6	عالمكير عالمكير عزيز الدين ٢٣	دار لخلا شاه جها ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس سنه ۲
2788	ملتان Multān Dāru-l- amān	" <b>7</b>	عالم گیر ۱۱۷۳ بادشاه غاز ک سکه مبار سکه مبار <b>۳.</b> 170.	دار الأمان جلوس سنة ضرب ملتان ملتان M. 70.
Æ 2789	اتاوا Itāwā	•	عالم گیرے بادشاہ غاز اٹ سکہ مبار	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب اتاوا

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2740 ¹	اركات Arkāt	1172	In dotted circle  الدين محمد عالم گير عزيز الدين محمد عالم گير عادشاء غاز سكة مبار سكة مبار Edge of coin obliquely milled.  W. 173.  S. 1.	In dotted circle مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ارکات M. 71.
2741 1	<b>33</b>	22	As on No. 2740.  W. 87. S6.	As on No. 2740. Tudor rose over سند
2742 1	"	2)	In dotted circle  الماد	سنة ضرب اركات M. 71.
2743 2744	22	6	عزيز الدين غا بادشاء	میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ارکات M. 71.

¹ Coins Nos. 2740-44 were struck by the East India Co.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R 2745 ' 2746	اركات Arkāt	1	As on No. 2739. Date to right of top line, but cut.	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جاوس ضرب ارکات احد Crescent to left of
2747			As on No. 2745.	As on No. 2745.
<b>274</b> 8	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- <u>kh</u> īlāfat		عالم گیرے بادشاہ غاز سکہ مبار Date to right of top line, but cut.	جلوس مانوس ميمنت مستقر الحلافة احد سنة ضرب اكبر أباد
2749	<b>,</b>	1169 <b>2</b>	As on No. 2748.	As on No. 2748.
2750	*	" 8	33 1 ( 1 7 9	<b>"</b>
2751	,	<b>-</b> 3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	))  **
2752	الة اباد Hahābād	117-5	As on No. 2748.	مانوس میمنت ۵ شنه جلوس
				ب ضراله اباد

¹ Coins Nos. 2745-7 were struck by the French East India Co.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2753	برهانپور Burhān- pūr Dāru-s- surūr	1168 2	بادشاہ غازے عالم گیر ۱۱۲۸ ک سکہ مبار	جلوس مانوس میمنت سنة دار السرور ضرب خرب برهانپور PL
2754 2755	بریلے Bareli	<u> </u>	As on No. 2748.	مانوس میمنت احد جلوس سنة یل ضرب بر ضرب بر شرب of ب M. 72 over
2756	**************************************	2	As on No. 2754.	As on No. 2754.
2757	<b>,</b>	- 3	59	,, 
2758	,,	4	,,	مانوس میمنت م جلوس سته ضرب بریلی
2759	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	As on No. 2754.
2760 2761	"	117-	Date 11v- under top	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ. 2762¹ 2763	بیکانیر Bīkāner		As on No. 2748.	بلدة [بيكا]نير ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس احد سـنـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
				Quatrefoil over word بلدة. Pi.
2764 2765	بلونت نگر Balwant- nagar	1171 5	عزیز الدین ثانے ماحبقرا عالمگیر نے زد سکھ	مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس ضرب بلونت نگر Quatrefoil in loop of س of بجلوس
2796	بنارس Banāras Mûḥam- madābād	1167 1	اعز الدین عالمگیر ثانے ۱۱۲۷ صاحب قرانے ،	محمد اباد میمنت جلوس احد سنة مانوس ضرب بنارس M. 56.
			The couplet is probably No. 2844) runs as follows:	that on No. 2764, and (see
				سکه بزر زد چور
				عزيز الدين ء
				like the Sāḥib i Qirān,
2767	•	<u>ī</u>	As on No. 2732.	As on No. 2766, same
2768	53	1169 2	37	

¹ The specimen from which I read the mint-name exhibits the full word بيكانير.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2769	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1169 3	As on No. 2732.	As on No. 2766.
2770	<b>)</b> )	1170 . 4	Date 11v. under top line.	
2771 2772	<b>77</b>	1171 4	As on No. 2770.	
2773 2774	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	<u>-</u> 5	М. 73.	<b>25</b>
2775	•	1172 6	As on No. 2770.	M. 74.
2776	<b>33</b>	6	As on No. 2732. M. 73.	M. 12.
2777	جهانگیرنگر Jahāngīr- nagar	1	As on No. 2732, but date to right of top line, and cut.  Twelve-rayed star over s of علدشاء	مانوس میبنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب جهانگیر نگر
<b>277</b> 8		6	As on No. 2777.	" "
2779	جى پور Jaipūr Siwai	2	As on No. 2748.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب سواگی چی پور

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2780	ديرة Dera	1173 7	As on No. 2732, but date reversed.	ماثوس میمنت سنه جلوس ب ضر دیره
2781	سہرند Sahrind	1167 1	As on No. 2748.	مانو <i>س</i> مدنت
				احد سنة جلوس ضرب سهرند
2782			As on No. 2781.	As on No. 2781.
2783	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-b- khīlāfat	1167 1	As on No. 2748.	As on No. 2638. اهد
2784	2)	1168 2	As on No. 2733. Right margin visible. عدل عمر	As on No. 2733.
<b>27</b> 85		2	As on No. 2734.	As on No. 2734.
2786 2787 2788	<b>9</b>	1169 <b>3</b>	As on No. 2734.	35 17
2789		1170 3	"	33. 

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2790 2791 2792 2793	شاء جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l</i> -	1170 <b>4</b>	عالمگیر غاز بادشاہ ے عزیز الدین ۱۱۷۰ شسطہ همچو تابان مہر و ماہ _ک	خلد الله ملكة وسلطنة دار الخلافة شاة جهان اباد ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس سنة ع
	<u>kh</u> ilāfat		همچو تابان مهر و ماه زد بر هفت کشور	جنوس میمنت مانوس سنه ۴ Pl.
			This reading becomes an of coins Nos. 2790 to 279 in gold. The couplet is:	oparent from a comparison 3; No. 2737 is a specimen
				سکه زد بر هفت کشور
				شاء عزيز الدين ع
			'Struck coin in the Seven and moon, King 'Azīzu-d-dīn 'Ālamg'	크리아이는 네를 하나 있습니다.
2794	"	1171 5	As on No. 2790.	As on No. 2790.
2795	,,	1172 6		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
2796	<b>39</b>	1173 6	" 11∀™	<b>,</b>
2797¹	,,	4	عالم گیر شسکاه	الله ملكة و سلطانة خــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
			شاه جهان بادر	دار الخلافة شاه جهان اباد ضرب
			زر چومهر منیر ساخت رونق از	ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس ۴ سنة Pl.
			The couplet runs thus:	
			ن چو مهر منیر	سکه زر یافت رون
			بادشاه عالم گیر	از نام شاء جهان
			Coin of gold obtained glo	ry like the shining sun, rd of the world, the emperor

¹ I published this couplet in Num. Sup. X. Mr. G. B. Bleazby had a specimen in gold, now in the British Museum.

B b 2

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2798	عظیم اباد 'A <u>zī</u> m- ābād	1167	As on No. 2748, but date	عظیم اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنه M. 76a.
2799	33 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1168 <b>1</b>	As on No. 2798.	As on No. 2798. Same mark.
2800	<b>35</b>	1169 2	<b>7</b> 1179	
2801		" 8	" (149	
2802 2803		1170 4	33 11v•	) je
2804	**************************************	1171 5	39 1 1 V I	" •
2805 2806		1172 5	99. 41 V P	
2807	فرخ اباد Farrukh- ābād	1169 2	۱۱۲۹ عالم گیرے بادشاہ غاز ك ك مبار	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب فرخ اباد
2808	Farrukh ābād Aḥmad- nagar	1170 <b>4</b>	As on No. 2807.	As on No. 2807, but date ۴, and mint احمدنگر فرخ اباد
2809		1171 5	<b>33</b>	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
A 2810	Farru <u>kh</u> - ābād <i>Aḥmad</i> - nagar	1172	As on No. 2807.	As on No. 2808.	
2811	قنوچ Qanauj Shāhābād	1168 2	)) 	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب شاه اباد قنوج	
2812	کشیر Kashmīr	1169 2	As on No. 2807, but date	مانوس میمنت ^ش هٔ جلوس کشمیر ضرب	
2818	,,,	1171 8	As on No. 2812.	As on No. 2812.	Pl.
2814	<b>37</b>	1174 (sic) 5	عالم گیرے بادشاہ غاز سارک ۱۱۷۴	" •	
2815	گواليار Gwāliār	5	As on No. 2807.	مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس ضرب ضرب گوالیار	
2816	لاهور Lāhor Dāru-s- sal <u>t</u> anat	1168	97 1117A	لاهور دار السلطنة ضرب سنة احد ميمنت جلوس مانوس	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2817	لأهور Lāhor Dāru-s- saltanat	1168 2	As on No. 2816.	As on No. 2816.
2818		1169 2		
2819	<b>72</b>	" <b>3</b>	" 1144	
2820		1171 5	n Livi	,,
2821 2822	<b>35</b>	1172 5	.97 11vř	»- o
2828		" 6	9 11vr	~ <b>??</b> • <b>??</b>
2824	مراد اباد Murād- ābād	2	عالم گیرے بادشاہ غاز ک سکہ مبار Date under top line, but	مانوس میمنت جلوس سنه ب ضر مراد اباد
			cut.	M. 75.
2825		- 8	As on No. 2824.	As on No. 2824. Crescent to left of 1.
2826	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	1167 1	As on No. 2732, but date	مانوس میمنت احد سنة جلوس ضرب ضرب مرشد اباد
2827		1168 1	As on No. 2826.	As on No. 2826. Cinquefoil over سنة

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 2828	مرشد اباد Murshid-	1168	As on No. 2826.	As on No. 2827.
	ābād			Same mark.
2829	<b>"</b>	1170 8	,,   11 v •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
2830	<b>99</b>	1171	" 11v1	" "
2831	<b>"</b>	4	"	))  0
2832		1172 <b>5</b>	»* 11vr	,
2833	91 (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	8	"	95 1
2884	ملتان Multān Dāru-l- amān	1173 7	As on No. 2738.	As on No. 2738. M. 70.
2835	مهة اندرپور Mahin- drapūr	1170 8	As on No. 2738, but date	مهه اندرپور ضرب میمنت مائوس جلوس ۳ سته
2886		1167 (sic) 4	As on No. 2835.	As on No. 2835.
2837	, ,,	1168 (sic) 4	1114	25 10
2888		1171	99 ; 33 11×1	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse	
Æ 2839	ناگور Nāgor Dāru-l- barakāt	5	عالمگیر ثانے عزیز الدین بزر زدنے سکھ چون صاحبقرا Couplet as on No. 2766.	کا نا دار البرت گور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ه سنه	Pl
2840	نجيب اباد Najīb- ābād	3	As on No. 2732.	اباد نجیب ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنة	Pl
2841		1170 <b>4</b>	As on No. 2840, but date	As on No. 2840.	
2842	<b>&gt;</b> 1	_ 4	"	ή <b>ς</b> 33	
2843	,,	<del>-</del> 5	M. 76.	<b>51</b>	
2844	<b>,</b>	 6	Quatrefoil in exergue.	97	
Æ 2845	شاء جہان اباد Shāhja- hānābād		عالم گیرے فلوس <b>W.</b> 185. <b>8.</b> .85.	 شجهان احد احد ضرب	
2846	•	1169 2	Date ۱۱۲۹ to left of فلوس. 210. <b>W.</b> 210. <b>S.</b> -75.		

Pl.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2847 2848	لاهور Lāhoi	1172 5	عالم گیر ۱۱۷۲	لاهور ه
			ك سكة مبار	ب فلوس ضر Pl.
			<b>W.</b> 175. <b>S.</b> ⋅9.	
2849	>>		<b>39</b>	<b>29</b>
			<b>W.</b> 170. <b>S.</b> .85.	

Accession 11: VIII: 1167 (Monday, June 3, 1754).

Death 20: IV: 1173 (Tuesday, December 11, 1759).

Earliest known coin A 1 julüs A 1167 Æ 1 julüs.

Latest ,, ,, N 1173 R 1180 E 1172.

Unrepresented mints and metals:

¾ Itāwā, Arkāt, Akbarābād, Imtiyāzgarh, Barelī, Banāras, Jaipūr, Sahrind, Farrukhābād (Aḥmadnagar), Korā, Lāhor, Mahindrapūr, Najībābād.

A Ajmer, Aḥmadābād, Islāmābād, Akbarnagar, Imtiyāzgarh, Ujain, Aurangnagar, Ausa, Bharoch, Jodhpūr, Khujista Bunyād, Dilshādābād, Sironj, Sūrat, Zafarābād, Kābul, Kālpī, Kalkatta, Kambāyat, Machhlīpatan, Mumbai, Narwar.

Æ Elichpür, Ḥāfizābād, Machhlīpatan, Mahindrapūr, Najībābād.

#### SHĀH JAHĀN III

A	4	А. н. 1173-1174. А. д. 1759-1760.			
2850	ا اسلام ایاد		شاهجهان	اسلام اباد	
	Islām-	1	بادشاء غاز	فرب	
	ābād			ميمنت مانوس	
			سکه مبار	جلوس احد	
			Date at top of coin but	<b></b>	
			cut, cp. B. M. Cat., Plate XXVI, No. 1086.		
			<b>50</b> 170		

**8.** .85.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A) 2851	فرخ اباد Farru <u>kh</u> - ābād Aḥmad- nagar	1173	جهان المسلمة عازى المسلمة عازى المسلمة عازى المسلمة ا	مانوس میمنت احد سنه جلوس ضرب احمد نگر فرخ اباد
2852	مهة اندرپور Mahin- drapūr	1174 1	المالا ا	مهة اندرپور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنة
Æ 2853 2854	عظیم اباد 'Azīm- ābād .	<b>93</b>	شاہ جہان ے بادشاہ غاز بادشاہ غاز مبارك ۱۱۷۴	 ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سنه M. 77.
2855	اباد اباد Farru <u>kh</u> - ābād Aḥmad- nagar	1173 1	As on No. 2851. <b>S.</b> 1-1. (Looped.)	As on No. 2851.
2856 2857	مهة اندرپور Mahin- drapūr	1174 1	As on No. 2852.  Nagari character <b>u</b> to left of last line.	As on No. 2852. I

Usurpation 20: IV: 1173 (Tuesday, December 11, 1759).
Deposition 29: II: 1174 (Friday, October 10, 1760).

Unrepresented mints and metals:

X Shāhjahānābād, 'Azīmābād.

A Ahmadābād, Akbarābād, Sūrat, Qanauj (Shāhābād), Shāhjahānābād.

## $\mathbf{X}\mathbf{V}$

### SHAH 'ĀLAM II

А. н. 1173-1221. А. р. 1759-1806.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2858	احمد اباد Aḥmad- ābād	1202 29	In triple circle الة محمد شاة عالم باد [۱۳۰]٣ فضل حامى دين  W. 168.	احمد اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۹ سنه M. 78.
			شاءً عالم بادشاء Struck coin in the Sever divine favour,	سکه زد بر هفت ک حامی دین محمد n Climes, the shadow of the of Muḥammad, the emperor
2859 2860	Awadh Sūba	1229 26 (sic)	اله محمد باد شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	اوده میمنت جلوس سنه مانوس ضرب ضرب ت Under word نا is representation of a fish; over س م are a star and flag.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2861	مهان اباد Shāh- jahānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1217 <b>45</b>	Within triple circle on flowered field  اله دين محمد شاه عالم بادشاه علم سكة صاحب قراحاني وزرز تاثيد Over حب of صاحب M. 77 and M. 78.  W. 165.  S. 1.3.	Within triple circle on flowered field  الله عنه الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال
			The couplet is:	
			رانی ز تائید اله	سکه زد صاحب ق
			شاه عالم بادشاه	حامی دین محمد نا
				o i Qirān by the help of God, luḥammad, the emperor Shāh
2862	عظیم اباد 'Azīm- ābād	4	ساية فيضل حامى دين كن معمد شاة عالم	ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۴ سنه سنه M. 76 a.
2863	متهرا Mathurā Islām- ābād	1191 18	Within triple circle  المالة	اسلام اباد متهرا ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۱۸ سنه

**S.** .85.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 2864¹ 2865	مرشد اباد -Murshid - ābād	1202 19 (sic)	اله حامی دین معمد شایه فضل شاه عالم باد سایه فضل شاه عالم باد سایه فضل شاه عالم باد	مانوس میمنت ۱۹ سنه جلوس ضرب
			Edge obliquely milled.  W. 190. S. 1.	مرشد آباد Cinquefoil over word a
2866 2867	<b>33</b>		As on No. 2864.  W. 95-102. S9.	As on No. 2864.
2868	نجف گره Najafgarh	26	As on No. 2862. M. 77. W. 165. S. ·8.	نجف گره ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۹ سنه M. 79.
2869	نجيب اباد Najībābād	1178 5	As on No. 2862; date  [11v]A  W. 168. S85.	نجیب اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ه سنه
2870		3	فضل عالم بادشاه زد  In middle line quatrefoil, and M. 80 and M. 81. <b>W.</b> 166. <b>S.</b> •75.	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب فرب Quatrefoil over word

¹ Coins Nos. 2864-7 struck by East India Co.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<b>A</b> Ω <b>2870</b> α	اتاوا Itāwā	32	شاه عالم ع بادشاه غاز الا سکه مبار سکه مبار M. 103.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب اتاوا
2871	اجين Ujain Däru-l- fath	120 - <b>35</b>	فضل اله حامى	مانوس میمنت ۳۵ سنه جلوس ضرب دار الفتع اجین M. 82.
2872	3	38	***	" M. 82.
2873	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta- qirru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1174	In triple circle  الله فضل الله  الاله الله  محمد شاء لم باد حامی دین عار  بر هفت کشور  عر هفت کشور	In triple circle جلوس مانوس ميمنت مستقر الخلافة احد سنة ضرب آكبر اباد
2874 2875	<b>3</b>	1176 3	As on No. 2873, but a smaller coin; poorer style.	As on No. 2873.
2876		1176 4	,, !!v1	<b>2</b>
2877		1177	2)	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2878	اکبر اباد Akbar- ābād Musta-	1180	As on No. 2874.	As on No. 2874.
0070	qir <b>r</b> u- <b>l-</b> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1104		
2879	<b>35</b>	1184	17 AIE	
2880	<b>35</b>	1188 <b>15</b>	M. 83.	,, lo Quatrefoil in bottom line.
2881	<b>?</b>	1210 38	∭. 84.	"، Over ب of ضرب is the representation of a fish.
2882	<b>"</b>	1215 <b>43</b>	,, 1r10	As on No. 2881.
2883	55	121 – 44	", M. 59.	39 Jete
2884	55	1220	اله دين محمد ۱۲۲۰ سكه صاحب قران	>;
2885	انوله Āonla	1175 8	اله محمد شاه عالم باد شاه فضل حامی دین ۱۱۷۵ سایه فضل حامی دین که	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس
			زد بر هفت نشور	ضرب انولة To left of mint-name, sword.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2886	انولغ Āonla (Āṇwala)	3	As on No. 2885.	As on No. 2885.
2887	بالانگرگدها Bālāna- gar-gadhā	<del>-</del> 35	محمد عالم بادشاه	مانوس میمنت ۳۰۰ سنه جلوس ضرب بال <b>لغگرگدها</b>
			سکت M. 80 and quatrefoil.	فرب بالأنگر كدها Quatrefoil to right of word سنة Pl.
2888	بریلے Barelī	1183 10	As on No. 2885, but عياس for عيا, and date الم	مانوس میمنت جلوس سُنّه یلے ضرب بر
2889	,,	1184 11	As on No. 2888.	As on No. 2888.
2890 2891	Barelī Qiţʻa	1209 (sic) 31	الة محمد شاة عالم بادشاة مع الدماة مع الدماة مع الدما مع	On a flowered field بریلی قطعه ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۱ سنه To left of top line representation of a fish.
2892	.33	1209 <b>35</b>	As on No. 2890.	M. 85. As on No. 2890.
2893	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	1211 36	but no mark."	,, P1

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2894	Barelī <i>Qiţ</i> 'a	1212 37	As on No. 2893.	As on No. 2890, with additional M. 73.
2895 2896	59	1213 <b>37</b> (sic)	" [[*][**	As on No. 2890, but with additional M. 30.
2897 2898	<b>35</b>	1214 37	99 1 ř 1 ř	bears also M. 73.
2899		1215 <b>87</b>	" Irio	As on No. 2890, but with crescent in loop of من of مجلوس.
2900	,,,	1216 <b>37</b>	33 [P14	As on No. 2899, but with swastika (M. 28) instead of the crescent.
2901	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	1218 <b>37</b>	99 171A	As on No. 2890.
2902	Barelī Āṣafābād	1209 <b>35</b>	As on No. 2890.	مانوس میمنت جاوس سنة اصف اباد بر ضرب یل آn left field, a fish; in loop of س of جلوس, star and
2903	,,	1210 35	In triple circle, as on No. 2902.	As on No. 2902, but is place of the star and crescent is a swastika mark.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2904	بلونت نگر Balwant- nagar	1183 11	اله محمد شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب فرب بلونت نگر
2905	<b>.</b>	1184 12	As on No. 2904.	As on No. 2904.
<b>290</b> 6	<b>3</b> 3	1189 1 <b>6</b>	.» 1149	" [1
2907	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1174 1	۱۱۷۴ اله حامی دین محمد فضل شاه عالم بادشاه	محمد اباد میمنت احد جالیس سنه مانوس ضرب ضرب [بنارس] As on No. 2907.
2908		3	As on No. 2907.	As on No. 2907. M. 56, and star.
2909	2)	1177 <b>4</b>	حا دين شاء عا ففـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	" F M. 56, and quatrefoil
2910	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	" 5	شاء عالم باد شاء عالم باد ۱۱۷۷ زد بر هفت	Trefoil.
2911	,,	1178 5	As on No. 2910.	Trefoil.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2912	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1178 6	As on No. 2910.	As on No. 2907. M. 56, and trefoil.
2913	<b>"</b>	<b>22</b>	2) 11va	M. 27.
2914	<b>,,</b>	1179 <b>6</b>	33 11v9	M. 56, and M. 86.
2915	2)	<b>"</b>	" 11v9 <b>S.</b> ·85.	" M. 56, and M. 27.
2916	99	1189 16	اله حامی دین	y, IT M. 56, and M. 87.
2917¹	<b>35</b>	1190 17	As on No. 2916, but to left of middle line, a fish.	As on No. 2916, same marks.
2918	<b>,</b>	1191 17	As on No. 2917.	As on No. 2917.
2919	<b>,</b>	1192 17	" 11 <b>3</b> °	" Iv
2920	***	1193 17 21	er Light	Over word is is is as before, but also under it in small figures is numeral re

¹ After A. H. 1189 the Banāras coins were struck under the auspices of the East India Company. See I. M. Cat., Vol. III, pp. lxv and lxvi.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
<i>R</i> 2921	بنارس Banāras <i>Muḥam-</i> madābād	1195 17 23	As on No. 2917.	As on No. 2920.
2922	22	1196 17 <i>24</i>	ec 1191	λί _¢ Γ Λ 22
2923		1198 17 <i>26</i>	))   119A	" [V YY
2924		1199 17 <i>26</i>	" 1199	,, l v L v
2925	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	." 17 27	))       9.9	),   V   YV
2926	***	1200 17 <i>2</i> 7	" 1 r • •	,, 1 v r v
2927	***************************************	1202 17 30	? ! Y • F	" Iv F•
2928	<b>33</b>	1203 17 <i>31</i>	39 [ P • P*	i.d. 1.A. 33.
2929	33	1204 17 32	1 h 16	)) [V [mp]
2930	***************************************	1205 17 33	" 1r.o	,, Iv Pr
2931	•	1206 17 34	- 22 1 P • Y	1 V

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A. 2932	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1207 17 34	As on No. 2917.	As on No. 2920.
2933	"	1207 17 35	" [	,,   \( \triangle \)
2934	2.48 (1.46) 7.46 (1.46) 2.46 (1.46)	1208 17 35	" !r•A	iv ro
2935	<b>33</b>	" 17 36	99 [r•A	,, 1 √  Pq
2936	22	1209 17 36	39 18+9	99 I V P*1
2937	25	", 17 <i>37</i>	22. 1 M • \$	3) I V I'V
2938	35	1210 17 37	171.	32 1 V 1 V
2939		,, 17 38		y lv ma
2940		1211 17 38	" [r][	" Iv "A
2941		" 17 39	" irii	,, !v m1
2942	99	1212 17 39	" IFIF	55 1V PR

Metal No.	Mint	. Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2943	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1212 17 40	As on No. 2917.	As on No. 2920.  1 v  p.
2944		1213 17 40	99 11 41 1	iv F
2945	29.	" 17 41	))   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	k1 k1 i^
<b>294</b> 6		1214 17 41	" 1 " 1 "	,, !v ! ^e !
2947	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	" 17 42	" ! ۲ ! ۴	ks. [ ^
2948	35	1215 17 42	" [7]0	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
2949	37	" 17 43		10M 1 A 50
2950	57	1216 17 43	33   P   Y	lel { ∧ 33
2951	<b>)</b>	", 17 44	,, !*!*	lele I A 33
2952		1217 17 44	333 1 F I V	l v l v
2958		" 17 45	" Triv	" Iv I ^e o

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2954	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1218 17 45	As on No. 2917.	As on No. 2920.
2955		17 46		le 4   A   52
2956	<b>»</b>	1219 17 46	25 1.11 Å	fe.4 1.A 33
2957	,,,	" 17 <i>4</i> 7	» (۲1¶	)) ( v
2958	"	1220 17 48		>> 1∨ 1°A
2959	27	1221 17 48	" 1771	" [Υ Υ ^ο λ
2960	<b>33</b>	1222 17 49	,, i,rr	97   V   to q
2961	,,,	1224 17 49	1 L.L.P.	))   V
2962 1/2	•	1225 17 49	" irro	)) [V
2963	23	1228 17 49	" [FFA	,, 1v ,pq
2964	,,,	1229 17 49	,, irr\$	" 1V

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2965	ينارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1229 17 49	As on No. 2964, but a large flat coin, containing entire legends on both sides.	As on No. 2920.
2966	***************************************	1203 26 (sic)	اله محمد اله محمد باد محمد عامی دین شاه محمد مامی دین شاه محمد مامی دین شاه مامی دین دین دین دین دین دین دین دین دین دی	اباد میمنت اباد اباد اباد اباد اباد اباد اباد ابا
			This description is the No. 2966 with several of of the same type.	result of comparing coin f the succeeding specimen
2967	<b>"</b>	1204 26	As on No. 2966.	As on No. 2966.
2968		1206 <b>26</b>	" (r-4	55 P1
2969		1207 <b>26</b>	" [r•v	35 P.M.
2970		1208 <b>26</b>	er • A	97 1 ⁹ 1
2971		1209 <b>26</b>	1r.3	33 PY
2972		1210 <b>26</b>	n tri-	, 53 P4
2973	27	1211 26	, ivii	)) P1

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 2974	بنارس Banāras Muḥam- madābād	1212 <b>26</b>	As on No. 2966.	As on No. 2966.
	maaaaaa			
2975	<b>33</b>	1213 <b>26</b>	37 4 1 1 1 1 1	39 144
2976	23	1214 <b>26</b>	,,, 1,, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	99 PY
2977	27	1215 <b>26</b>	" 1710	o, P1
2978	<b>39</b>	1216 26	)) 	,, ry
2979	<b>3</b>	1217 . <b>26</b>	" iriv	93 איז
2980	33 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1218 <b>26</b>	37 1814	22 
2981	<b>99</b>	1219 <b>26</b>	55 1119	) ''Y
2982	55	1220 26	oo Irr.	,, P.1
2983	<b>33</b>	1221 <b>26</b>	3)   PP1	,, rı Pl.
2984	>>	1222 <b>26</b>	o irrr	F1.
2985	2)	1223 <b>26</b>	39 	)) [*1
2986	"	1224 <b>26</b>	)	37 P1

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
	ىنارس Banāras Muḥam- nadābād	1225 <b>26</b>	As on No. 2966.	As on No. 2966.
2988	<b>))</b>	1226 26	25 1771	<b>29</b> PY
2989	<b>37</b>	1227 <b>26</b>	99 1774	12 P4
2990	<b>33</b>	1228 <b>26</b>	" Irra	"' **
2991	99	1229 <b>26</b>	,,   rr1	;; ۲۹
2992	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1230 26	33 1 rm•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
2993	,	1231 <b>26</b>	;; trrt	)) [7]
2994	<b>?</b>	1232 <b>26</b>	" 1777	)) ۲4
2995	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1233 26	1 LLL.	" "
2996	2)	1234 <b>26</b>	Line   13	33 P 1
2997	بندربن Bindra- ban <i>Mūmin-</i> ābād	37	معمد عالم فضل حامی دین 	مومن اباد [بندربن] ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۷ ســنــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A: 2998	بندرین Bindra- ban Mūmin- ābād	37	As on No. 2997.	As on No. 2997, but marks are different, M. 30, and a sword.
2999 3000	پانی پت Pānīpat <i>Qiţ</i> 'a	1198 25	As on No. 2862.  Date [11]1 to left of middle line.  M. 77.	قطعة پانی پت ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۵
				Pl. M. 28.
3001 ¹	جمون Jammün Dāru-l- amān	1195 <b>23</b>	شاہ عالم <u>۱۱۹۵</u> بادشاہ غاز 	دار الأمان جمون ضرب سنة ٢٣ ميمنت جلوس مانوس
				جاوس مادوس
3002	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1196 <b>24</b>	55 1 1 9 4	7) P16
3003	•	1197 <b>25</b>	., 119⊽	?) Po
8004	•	1841 Sambat (A. H. 1199— 1200) 28	لچمی نراین دل کرد شیعی دیو اباد کرد رنجیت خانه سمبت ۱۸۴۱	" "
			دیو آباد کرد دل شاد کرد	
			'Ranjit Deo people	

¹ Coins Nos. 3001-4 were struck by Ranjit Deo of Kashmir, first in the name of Shāh 'Alam II, and then in his own name (No. 3004).

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 8005	Jodhpür Dāru-l- manṣūr	1218	شاة عالم ۱۲۱۸ بادشاة غاز  M. 88.	دار المنصور ضرب مانوس
3006	جی پور Jaipūr Siwai	1214 <b>40</b>	ا۲۱۴ مهادر شاه عالم بهادر بادشاه غاز التقاد عاد التقاد عاد التقاد عاد التقاد ا	مانوس میمنت ۴۰. سته جلوس ضرب سواًی جی پور سواًی جی پور
8007	دولت اباد Daulat- ābād	27	عالم عالم عالم عالم عالم عالم عالم بادشاه غاز كال مار مار مبار Date to r. of middle line, but cut.	In triple circle [مانوس] ميمنت منه جلوس ضرب دول[ت اباد] M. 90.
8008	ديرگره Deogarh	1193 20	شاة عالم 11917 بادشاء غاز ك ك سكة مبار	مانوس میمنت ۲۰ سنة جلوس ضرب دیوگره
3009 1			***************************************	"

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 3010	ساگر Sāgar Ravish- nagar	1207 <b>33</b>	اله محمد شاه عالم باد	مانوس میمنت ۳۳ سنه جلوس ضدی
			M. 80, and flag.	ضرب روش نگر ساگر سنه Quatrefoil over word Pl.
3011	<b>33</b>	 34	<b>3</b>	22  ™0
3012	سرونج Sironj	1194	قضل الة محمد ۱۱۹۴	مانوس میمنت جلوس
			حامی دین شاه عالم باد  زد بر هفت کشور	ضرب سرونج ^{شنه} Pl
3013	سہارنبور Sahāran- pūr Dāru-s- surūr	1209 <b>36</b>	اله محمد شاه عالم باد شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	سهارنپور دار السرور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۷ سنه
3014	2)	1212 39	" Irtr	" ri
3015	27	1215 42	" 17[6	75 Ye'r
8016	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- khilāfat	1175 2	As on No. 3013.	فة جها اباد دار لخلا شاء ن ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس ۲ سنة

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
ж 8017	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dārru-l- khilāfat	3(1)	شاہ عالم بادشاہ غاز ک سکہ مبار سکہ مبار M. 91.	As on No. 3016.
3018	<b>33</b>	1176 4	As on No. 3016, but در هفت کشور در هفت کشور بر هفت کشور	- le
3019	73	1177 5	As on No. 3018.	)) O
8020		1178 <b>6</b>	" Liva	<b>11</b>
8021		1179 7	,, 11v1	)) V
3022	27	1181 9	n Hal	<b>3</b>
8028	•	1184 12	?> 11∧16	" ! t
8024	59	1185 12	33 1100	" ir
8025	,,	" 13	" 1140	" Ir
3026		1186 13	), 	); ir
3027	29	14	,; lian	9) 110

tal o.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
R		1.6	A NT. 2010	A
28	شاه	1187	As on No. 3018.	As on No. 3016
	جهان اباد	15	11AV	10
- 1	Shāhja-		M. 90.	
	Shāhja- hānābād			
	Dāru-l-			
	<u>kh</u> ilāfat			
	EEE-11-0			
29	,,	1188	2)	,,,
	"	16	1100	in the
			M. 77.	
30	1. 1.	1189		,,
1	<b>73</b>	17	1149	iv
			M. 77.	
l	18.2			
31		1190		,,
-	"	18	119.	i A
		10	M. 77.	
. 1				
82	<b>)</b> ;	1191	9)	>>
	,,	18	1191	IA.
			M. 77.	
.				
33	23	"		)
		19	M. 77.	
			art	
34		1192		"
	>>	19	1197	19
		"	M. 77.	시내면 인도 많다. ^
35	",	33		
		20	1197	<b>r.</b>
			M. 77.	
36		1193		
,	"	21	119r	
			M. 77.	
037	21	1194		
		21	1139	
	take the second of the second	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	M. 77.	<ul> <li>A. A. A</li></ul>

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3038	شاء جہاں اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1194 <b>22</b>	As on No. 3018.  1199  M. 77.	As on No. 3016.
3039	<b>25</b>	1195 23	1190 M. 77.	29 CP
3040		1196 <b>23</b>	), (191 M. 77.	355 F 17**
3041	**************************************	,, 24	M. 77.	. L.l.e.
3042 1	<b>)</b>	1197 <b>25</b>		" ro
8043	<b>"</b>	1198 <b>25</b>	" 1134 M. 77.	,, ro
3044	•	", 26	" 119A M. 77.	"
3045		1199 27	", 1111 M. 77.	" **
3046	<b>3</b>	1200 <b>27</b>	,, Ir., M. 77.	22 LA

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3047	شاء جہاں اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1200 28	As on No. 3018. M. 77.	As on No. 3016.
3048	<b>33</b>	1201 29	" M. 77.	" ? \$
3049	,,	1202 29	", M. 77.	» ۲۹
3050	,,,	30	اله دین محمد شاه عالم بادشاه م ۱۲۰۲ سکه صاحب قرا حانی زد ز تاثید ۲۲. م. م. م.	In triple circle, as on No 3016.
3051	**************************************	1205 32	As on No. 3050. M. 77.	" ""
3052	<b>3</b>	33	" ir.o M. 77.	33 1 1 1 1
3053	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1206 34	", M. 77.	», □==
3054		1209 <b>37</b>	In triple circle  " 1r.9  M. 77.	In triple circle
3055		1210 38	", 171. M. 77.	ra D d

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
At. 3056	شاء جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- khilāfat	1212 <b>39</b>	As on No. 3050. M. 77.	As on No. 3016.
3057	"	1217 <b>45</b>	,, IKIV M. 77 and M. 78.	39 I [©] O
			<b>S.</b> 1·1.	
8058	**************************************	1218 46	ITIA M. 77, and a cinquefoil.	99 (64
3059	<b>37</b>	1220 47	Within wreath of roses, thistles, and shamrocks, as on No. 3050.  177.  M. 77.	Contained as obverse, a on No. 3050.
3060 1/2	229	1	As on No. 3059.	As on No. 3059.
8061		" <b>4</b> 8	y IPr•	33 10 A
8062	,	1221 <b>48</b>	" (PP1	,,,  °A P
8063 8064	,	" <b>49</b>	As on No. 3050.  1771  M. 77, and cinquefoil.	As on No. 3050.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3065 ¹	شاء جمان اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l</i> -	17	غازے بادشاہ بم شاہ عالم در اللہ سکہ مبار	As on No. 3016.
	<u>kh</u> ilāfat		الله مبار Date to right of top line, but cut.	
3066	عظیم ابا Azīm- ābād	1174 2	اله محمد شاه عالم باد شایه فضل حامی دین ۱۱۷۱۹ زد بر هفت کشور	عظیم اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳ سنه M. 76 a.
3067	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	1175 3	As on No. 3066.	As on No. 3066, same mark.
8068	<b>,,</b>	4	33	
3069 3070	,,	<u> </u>	"	"
3071 3072	<b>,</b>	9	39	37
3073	فرخ اباد Farrukh- šbād Aḥmad- nagar	1175 8	اله محمد شاه عالم باد معمد شاه عالم باد مدر اله	مانوس میمنت سنة جلوس ضرب فحرب احمدنگر فرخ اباد

 $^{^{1}}$  The die from which the obverse of this coin was struck is one of Shāh 'Ālam I. p d 2

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3074	فرخ اباد Farrukh-	1177 <b>4</b>	As on No. 3073.	As on No. 3073.
	ābād Aḥmad- nagar			
3075	29 (19)	1194 <b>21</b>	but different style.	35 14
3076	**************************************	1196 <b>22</b>	As on No. 3075.	77 11 11
3077		,, 23	"	22
3078		1197	1191	) p po
3079		24	11 <b>9v</b>	rie
3080	<b>,</b>	1198 <b>24</b>	1194	Lie 33
3081		1199 <b>27</b>	" 1199	" rv
8082	,	1200 <b>27</b>	" [r	" **
3083	A ( )	1203 29	9) ! r • p**	**************************************
3084			اله محمد شاء عالم باد	33 P1
			زد ز تائید حامی دین نے سکه صاحب قرا	
3085	**************************************	1212 <b>39</b>	As on No. 3084.	

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3086	فرخ اباد Farru <u>kh</u> - ābād Aḥmad- nagar	1215 39 (sic)	As on No. 3084.	As on No. 3073.
3087	<b>))</b>	1216 <b>39</b>	PIT	" "¶
3088	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1217 <b>39</b>	n Iriv	pq.
3089	<b>"</b>	1218 <b>39</b>	р 1714	ri
3090 3091	22	1219 <b>39</b>	;• {r19	99 175
3092	<b>77</b>	1220 <b>39</b>	,, tr.	99 P¶
3093	کورا Korā	20	فضل شاه عالم باد هفت سکه زد برکشور M. 91.	مانوس میمنت شنه جلوس شنه ضرب کورا هجری Pl.
3094	گواليار Gwāliār	1179 <b>6</b>	دين محمد عالم ۱۱۷۹ ايه فضل اله حامي سكه زد بر	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب، گوالیار گوالیار

گوکل گر Jokul- garh	1184 12	اله محمد شاه عالم	گوکل گره فرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۱۰ سنه میمنت میمنت میمنت میمنت میمنت میمنت میمنت میمنت مانوس میمنت میمنت مانوس میمنت میمن میمن
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1184 12	دو بر هفت As on No. 3095. Date المه to left of middle line.	As on No. 3095.
	12 1188	As on No. 3095.  Date HAP to left of middle line.	As on No. 3095.
	12 1188	As on No. 3095.  Date HAP to left of middle line.	As on No. 3095.
	12 1188	Date IIAP to left of middle line.	<ul> <li>A fine control of the c</li></ul>
<b>39</b>			
<b>39</b>			
	16	" 11^^	<b>))</b>   14
39 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	1189 17	7,1144	» 1∨
	1197 <b>25</b>	39 119v	" M. 55.
<b>7</b>	" <b>2</b> 6	39 119 v	39 P1
	29	<b>35</b>	))   F \$
	1204 31	39 1 P a l [©]	
محمد ناً	m-   11	As on No. 3095.	معمد نگر با ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۱۱
	ىد دابە	المحمد 1183	ال عمد ال

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3106	مراد اباد Murād- ābād	2	As on No. 3095.	جلوس میمنت مانوس سنة
				ضرب مراد اباد M. 90.
8107	"	1176 4	شاة عالم ١١٠٧ <u>٠</u> بادشاة غاز ك سكة مبار	مانو <i>س</i> میمنت ^{۱۹} سنه جلوس ضرب مراد اباد
3108	"	1180 8	As on No. 3107.	مانوس میمنت جاوس شنه ضرب مراد اباد مراد اباد M. 90, and quatrefoil.
8109	27	1182 10	9) 11AP	As on No. 3108.
3110 3111	مرشد_اباد Murshid- ābād	1177 5	الة حامى دين اله عالم باد ساية فضل شاء عالم باد۱۱۷۷ Star under word هاش. W. 180.	مانوس میمنت ° سنه جلوس ضرب مرشد اباد Cinquefoil over word s
3112		1180 7	As on No. 3110. Same mark.	As on No. 3110. Same mark.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	leverse
Æ. <b>31</b> 13	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	1181 9	As on No. 3110.	As on No 3110.
<b>3</b> 11 <b>4</b>	99	1182 <b>9</b>	37 11AP	27 9
3115	33	1183 10	but M. 90.	<b>39</b>
			7111	
<b>3</b> 116	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1185 <b>12</b>	As on No. 3115.	,
<b>3</b> 117	••	1187 <b>12</b>	,, ttav	97 17
<b>3</b> 118	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1189 <b>12</b>	" !!^!	37. ! Y
3119	,,,		<b>21</b>	<b>)</b>
<b>3</b> 120	,,	<u> </u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	" 10
3121	22.	19		" 11
3122	مصطفے اباد Mustafa- ābād	1184 <b>12</b>	شاہ عالم ب بادشاہ غاز ای سکہ مبار ۱۱۸۴	مصطفے اباد ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۱۲

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A: 3123	مظفرگرة Muzaffar- garh	1209 36	۰۰۰ دین شاه عالم ۰۰۰ ۱۲۰۹ سکه صاحب قر ۰۰۰	مظفرگره ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۲ سنسه
	1.7		رد ز تاثید M. 77.	
3124	,,	1212 <b>40</b>	As on No. 3123.	As on No. 3123.
3125	"	47	"	
3126	ملهارنگر Mulhār- nagar (Indor)	1200 <b>27</b>	المناه غا	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب ملهارنگر In loop of ملهارنگر sun-face. Also in field M. 90, and M. 73.
3127	2		As on No. 3126. Date illegible.	As on No. 3126. Date cut.
3128	مهد اندرپور Mahin- drapūr	1174	الة محمد شاة عالم الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا	مهء اندرپور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس احد سست
3129	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	" 2	As on No. 3128.	As on No. 3128.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3130	مهة اندرپور Mahin- drapūr	1175 <b>3</b>	As on No. 3128.	As on No. 3128.
3131	1	1176 <b>3</b>		39 [**
3132	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	,,	97 {[V1	22
		4	The state of the s	•
3133	55	1177 4	" !!**	<b>Je</b>
3134	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	" 5	" [[vv	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
3135	<b>32</b>	1178 5	))   [[va	99 0
3136	***************************************	1181 8	99 11A1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
3137		9	29	₹"₁
3138		_ n	,	)) 11
3139		13	23	))  T
3140		1185 14	99 11A0	99 11 ⁹
3141		1186 14	ee FAII	))   r
3142		1187 15	;;;   114V	,,

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3143	مهة اندرپور Mahin- drapūr	1188 <b>15</b>	As on No. 3128.	As on No. 3128.
3144	>>	1189 <b>16</b>	22 1   A   1	<b>n</b> 1 1
3145	33	1206 <b>34</b>	27 18.41	<b>9</b>
3146	مہی سور Mahīsor	 [7]4	<u></u>	مانو <i>س</i> میمنت
			ساية فضل شاة عالم ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	میمنت ۱۱۶۰ سنه جلوس ضرب
			زد بر هفت کشور	ضرب
			<b>S.</b> ·9.	مهی سور M. 90. Pl
3147	ناگور Nāgor Dāru-l- barakāt	1194	شاء عالم <u>۱۱۹۴</u> بادشاء غاز	دار البركات ناگور ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس
			ك سكد مبار	
3148	نجف گره Najafgarh	1198 <b>26</b>	As on No. 3149.  1194  Mark similar to M. 91.  S85.	نجف گرہ ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۲
				P.
3149	اباد بنجن Najīb- ābād	1177	اله محمد شاه عالم باد شاه عالم اله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال	اباد نجیت ضرب میمنت مانوس
			زد بر هفت کشور <b>8.</b> 85.	جلوس ۴

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3150	نجيب اباد Najīb- ābād	1177 5	As on No. 3149.	As on No. 3149
3151	<b>,,</b>	1178 <b>6</b>	37 1144	99 Y
3152	,,	7	29	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
3153	<b>33</b>	1180 8	7) 11A•	)) A
3154	<b>33</b>	1206 <b>32</b>	" M. 90.	", "" M. 92.
3155	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1207 <b>33</b>	As on No. 3154. Same mark.	As on No. 3154. Same mark.
3156	33	1212 38	n tr(r	but without M. 92.
3157	نرور Narwar	1205 33	عالم باد شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مانوس میمنت ۳۳ سنة جلوس ضرب نرور نرور M. 93.
3158	هاتهرس Hāthras	26	As on No. 3128.  Date to r. of middle line, but cut.  S95.	هاتهرس ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۱ ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
AR 3159	هاتهرس Hāthras	 29	As on No. 3128.	As on No. 3158.
3160		 30	<b>)</b>	
3161	هردوار Hardwār <i>Tīrath</i>	1212 <b>39</b> ,	As on No. 3149.	تیرتهردوار ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۳۹
3162	"	1214 <b>41</b>		Pl
			Name of Mic	nt not clear
3163	Aḥmad- ābād (१)		ادشاء عالم عادشاء غاز عادشاء غاز عادشاء غاز عاد علم	مانوس میمنت *** جلوس مرب مرب ایاد
3164	ābād Pūna (१)	15 (?)	شاہ علی گوھرے بادشاہ غاز ک سکہ مبار	مانوس میمنت ۱۵ سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب ۱۰۰ باد پونه M. 94.
			This coin bears the name 'Alam II's name before his a suggested Pūna as the mint, points to a Maratha mint-to	and the mark undoubtedly

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A 3165	4	1188 <b>16</b>	شاہ عالم <u></u>	؟ ضرب ميمنت مانوس جلوس ١٢ •••••
				M. 95. Pl.
3166		1196 <b>24</b>	شاة عالم 1197 <u>-</u> بادشاة غاز بادشا	? جلوس ضرب ۲۲۵ سنه
3167	ābād	118 ~ 15	بادشاء عالم بادشاء غاز الاست The mint-mark shows that this coin was struck at Aḥmadābād under British auspices.	مانوس میمنت ۱۰ سنه جلوس ضرب ضرب ۱۰۰۰ باد M. 96.
			COINS OF THE EAST	
3168	ارکات Arkāt	4	حامی دین الله محمد شد سایه فضل شاه عالم باد سایه فضل شاه عالم باد شدور	مانوس میمنت سند جلوس ضرب فرب ارکات M. 90.
3169 Two		5	As on No. 3168.	As on No. 3168. Same mark.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3170	ارکات Arkāt	1206 <b>31</b>	As on No. 3168.	As on No. 3168.
3171	<b>37</b>	1221 43	1271	,,, Pl.
3172	,,	<u> </u>	•	teic 33
3173	**************************************		."	,, *o
3174 Two coins	سورت Sūrat	4-	### British East I عالم عالم عالم المحافظة عالم المحافظة عالم المحافظة عالم المحافظة المحافظ	انوس مانوس میمنت شنه جاوس M. 97. One specimen bears the date A. D. 1825.
31 <b>75</b>	<b>33</b>		As on No. 3174. W. 88.	As on No. 3174.
3176 3177	فرخ اباد Farru <u>kh</u> - ābād	45	Within raised rim اله حامی دین محمد شایه فضل شاه عالم باد رد برهفت کشور M. 90.  W. 175. S. 1.	Within raised rim مانوس مانوس به میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب فرخ اباد Cinquefoil over word

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3178– 82	فرخ اباد Farrukh- ābād	45	As on No. 3176, but no rim; coin obliquely milled.  W. 174. S. 1.	As on No. 3176. Same mark. Fo Pl.
3183 3184	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	19	As on No. 3176, no rim; perpendicular milling.  W. 180. S. 1.	مانوس میمنت سنه جلوس ضرب مرشد آباد Cinquefoil over word
3185- 87	•	19	As on No 3183, but obliquely milled.  W. 180. S. 1.	As on No. 3183.
3188 3189 1/2	??	19	As on No. 3183, but raised rim, and no milling.  W. 96. S9.	,,, 11
3190 1/2	<b>35</b>	19	As on No. 3188, but no rim, and perpendicular milling.	" 1 <b>1</b>
3191 ¹ / ₂	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	19	As on No. 3190, but oblique milling.	» 11
3192 3193 14	<b>)</b>	1204 19	الم المالية عالم المالية بادشاء Oblique milling. W. 44.	سنة سنب ضرب مرشد اباد Cinquefoil.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
	مرشد اباد Murshid- ābād	1204 19	As on No. 3192, but perpendicular milling.	As on No. 3192.
Æ 3196	اسلام اباد Islām- ābād		ادشاء غا بادشاء غا ك M. 98. <b>W.</b> 134. <b>S.</b> .85.	اسلام اباد ضرب Mark similar to M. 89.
3197	اسمعیل گرہ Isma'īl- garh	1194	عالم شاهر ۱۱۹۴ <b>W.</b> 162. <b>S.</b> .75.	اسمعیل گ[رود] ضرب نسب
3198	بروده Baroda	44	فضل الة حامى	مانوس میمنت ۱۹۶۹ سنه جلوس ۲۰۰۰۰ M. 30.
3199 3200	"	46	As on No. 3198.  W. 101. S75.	As on No. 3198, but date for, and mint-name [22] visible. M. 30.
3201	بندرین Bindra ban	27	شاء عالم <u>ع</u> بادشاء غاز ك	بندرين ضرب ۲۷ M. 90, and M. 73.
			₩.144. S. 75.	Ee

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3202	چېچرولی Chhach- raulī	1216 41	عالم شا ۱۳۱۲ هم فلوس فلوس M. 99.	چېچرولی ضرب ۴۱ سنه M. 72 and sword.
			<b>W.</b> 230. <b>S.</b> 1.	Pl.
3203	حسن اباد Hasan- ābād	1176 3	شاة عالم ۱۱۷۶ فلوس <b>W.</b> 185. <b>S.</b> ·75.	اباد حسن ۳ ضرب
3204	<b>,</b>	1179 7	As on No. 3203.	As on No. 3203.
3205	27	1219	"," M. 30.  W. 135. S8.	Date indistinct.
3206	دولټ اباد Daulat- ābād	1213	عالم شا ۱۳ ۱۲ هم قلوس <b>W.</b> 104. <b>S.</b> •75.	دو]ات اباد ضرب  Below word ضرب a fish. Pl
3207 3208	سهارنپور Sahāran- pūr	1212 39	عالم شا ۱۳۱۳هم فلوس <b>W.</b> 107–117. <b>S.</b> -75.	سهارنپور ضرب ۳۹ سنة M. 92.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3209	سهارنپور Sahāran- pūr	1214 40	عالم گیر ۱۲۱۴ فلوس (sic) M. 100. W. 102. S. ·8.	As on No. 3207.
8210 8211	27	1217 44	As on No. 3207.  If Iv  M. 100.  W. 257-278. S95-1.1.	As on No. 3207.  Where Mark similar to M. 91 and star.
3212	,,	<b>,,</b>	As on No. 3210.  W. 62. S. ·7.	As on No. 3210.
8218	شاة جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād	1186 13	عالم شا فلوس فلوس W. 187. S75.	اباد جهان شــاه ضرب ۱۳
3214	33	1206	As on No. 3213.  17.1  W. 127. S75.	شاه جهان اباد ضرب Fish.
3215	22	1207 <b>32</b>	شاة عالم [باد]شاة غاز ۱۲]. <b>W.</b> 124. <b>S.</b> .8.	As on No. 3214.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3216	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād	1209 <b>32</b>	As on No. 3213.	As on No. 3214.
3217	"	40	شاء عالم شاهم فلوس <b>W.</b> 187. <b>S.</b> -85.	As on No. 3213.
3218	<b>"</b>	1219 <b>4</b> 6	", ₩. 191.	;; 104
3219		", <b>47</b>	,, 1r19 ₩. 187.	", ** Pl.
3220	متهرا Mathurā Islām- ābād	44	بادشاه غاز اف ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن	اسلام اباد متهرا ضرب جلوس ۴۴ Sword.
3221 3222	مومن اباد Mūmin- ābād	3	شاء عالم بادشاء غاز سکه مبار Flowered field. <b>W.</b> 120. <b>S.</b> ·75.	مومن اباد ضرب جلوس ۳ ســـنـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
3223	•	1212 <b>36</b>	In circle as on No. 3221.  (r)  W. 117. S75.	As on No. 3221, but in field representation of a fish

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3224	مومن اباد Mūmin- ābād	1216 -4	As on No. 3221.  W. 124. S. ·8.	As on No. 3221, but in field cinquefoil, and M. 101.
3225	مهء اندرپور Mahin- drapūr	27	فضل حامی دین بادر ســــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	مهه اندرپور ضرب میمنت مانوس جلوس ۲۷ سسنسه M. 80.
3226	اباد بيب Najīb- ābād	1184 <b>12</b>	<b>W.</b> 145. <b>S.</b> -8. عالم شا مرارا ش فلوس فلوس	اباد نجیب ضرب ۱۲ سند
<b>3227</b> 32 <b>2</b> 8	33	1213 38	S. ·8.  As on No. 3226.  ITIT  W. 91. S. ·75.	As on No. 3226, but in field a fish horizontal.
3229	55	1212 41	", irir W. 60. S65.	As on No. 3227. Fish upright.
3230 3231	,	•	Quatrefoil."  W. 109-115. S8.	,, 161

## MUGHAL EMPERORS

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3232	نجيب اباد Najīb- ābād	1199 (sic) 42	As on No. 3226. M. 90. W. 131. S. ·75.	As on No. 3227.
3233	23	<u>-</u>	W 100	2)
		40	M. 100.  W. 63. S. ·7.  Mint-name miss	er ing or not clear
3234		12 <b>0</b> 5 3F	Within geometrical figure	
3235	3	19	W. 320.         S. 85.         نفل حامی دین         بر هفت کشور         W. 169.         S. 8.	جلوس ۱۹ سنده
3236		30	شاة عالم مبار مبار	ضرب جياوس ۳۰ ســنـــه Fish.
3237	Najīb- ābād (?)	1205 <b>32</b>	As on No. 3227.  W. 125. S. ·75.	As on No. 3227, but mint cut
3238	<b>Q</b>	35	Illegible.  W. 107. S75.	As on No. 3227.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3239	ş	37	عالم شا <u>۱۲٬۱</u> هم فلوس	, prv
			M. 90. W. 243. S. 85.	
3240	2	37	As on No. 3233.  W. 123. S. 75.	As on No. 3233, but min cut.
3241		1202	In area contained by con- centric circles	Situate as obverse M. 102.
			<b>W</b> . 264. <b>S</b> . 9.	
3242	3	1215 <b>43</b>	شاء عالم ۱۲۱۵ بادشاء غا ك	J W H چلوس ۴۳
			₩. 130. \$. ·75.	
3243	Mūmin- ābād (?)	1216 44	As on No. 3224.  W. 121. S75.	As on No. 3224.
32441	<i>1</i>		شاه	Leaf and snake.
			<b>W.</b> 223. <b>S.</b> 1·05.	

¹ Mr. Rodgers read the mint of this specimen as Bhakhar, but I think this is very doubtful.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3 <b>245</b> – 47	3	1211 36	شاہ عالم ۱۳۱۱ بادشاہ غاز	وان نگر ضرب جلوس ۳۹ A fish.
			<b>W.</b> 121. <b>S.</b> -75.	Pl.

Accession 5: V:1178 (Tuesday, December 25, 1759).
Death 7: IX: 1221 (Tuesday, November 18, 1806).

Unrepresented mints and metals:

M Ajmer, Arkāt, Islāmābād, Akbarābād, Burhānpūr, Banāras, Bahādurpatan, Jaipūr, Sūrat, Zafarābād, Farrukhābād (Ahmadnagar), Mumbai, Mahindrapūr.

A Ajmer, Ahmadābād, Islāmābād, Isma'īlgarh, Ilahābād, Orchha, Aurangnagar, Brajindrapūr, Baroda, Burhānpūr, Bisaulī, Bhartpūr, Bhopāl, Jahāngīrnagar, Chhatarpūr, Hasanābād, Dilshādābād, Srīnagar (Garhwāl), Sūrat, Fīroznagar, Qanauj (Shāhābād), Kālpī, Katak, Kalkatta, Kūnch, Gohad, Mathurā (Islāmābād), Machhlīpatan, Mumbai, Mandisor, Anūpnagar (Shāhābād), Mūngīr, Naṣrullanagar, Hānsī (Ṣāḥibābād).

Æ Ahmadābād, A'zamnagar, Akbarābād, Akbarpūr, Orchha, Elichpūr, Burhānpūr, Barelī, Balwantnagar, Banāras, Bhartpūr, Pānīpat, Jhānsī, Jaipūr, Dādar, Dāmla, Dilshādābād, Farrukhnagar, Kānān, Kalkatta, Gohad, Machhlīpatan, Nāhan, Najafgarh, Narwar.

## BEDĀR BAKHT

¹ Mr. Rodgers read the mint of this coin as Muḥammadābād, but there is no reason to consider that it is not Aḥmadābād. Its style closely resembles that of Coin No. 2858.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ <b>324</b> 9	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1202 1	بیدار بخت شـــاه تاج و محمد جهان	دار الخلا شاة ضرب جلوس ميمنت مانوس احد سنة
			<b>W.</b> 166. <b>S.</b> -75.	Pl
			The full couplet is:	
			ث تاج و ^ت خت	سکه زد بزر وارد
				شاه جهان محم
			'Struck coin on gold, the Lord of the world, Muh	heir of crown and throne ammad Bedär Ba <u>kh</u> t.'

Usurpation 27: XI: 1202 (Friday, August 29, 1788).
Dethroned 8: I: 1203 (Thursday, October 9, 1788).

Unrepresented mints and metals:

A Aḥmadābād, Shāhjahānābād.

Æ Ahmadabad.

XVI

## MUHAMMAD AKBAR II

А. н. 1221-1253. А. д. 1806-1837.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
A/ 3250	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- <u>kh</u> ilāfat	1221 1	In triple circle, on flowered field  محمد اکبر شاہ بادشاہ غازے  المحمد مبارك المحمد مبارك المحمد مبارك المحمد مبارك المحمد المحمد مبارك المحمد المحمد مبارك المحمد	In triple circle, or flowered field جهان اباد دار لخلافة شاء ضرب خلوس ميمنت مانوس احد
3251	99	1234 <b>12</b>	W. 165. S. 1.05.  As on No. 3250. Same marks.  IFFE  W. 229. S. 1.15. (Looped.)	As on No. 3250.
Æ 3252	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1221 1.	As on No. 3250. Same marks.	As on No. 3250.
32 <b>53</b>	222	"	W. 172. S. 1. "ITT! W. 86. S75.	>>
3254	39	122 – 2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Metal No.	Mint	Date '	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3255	شاء جہان اباد	1222 2	As on No. 3250.	As on No. 3250.
	Shāhja- hānābād <i>Dāru-l-</i> <u>kh</u> ilāfat			
3256	<u> </u>	1223 3	93   1 ° 1 ° 1 ° 1 ° 1 ° 1 ° 1 ° 1 ° 1 ° 1	25 8 th
			<b>W</b> . 172. <b>S</b> . 1·15.	
3257	<b>33</b>	1224 3	),	27  W
3258	33	1225 4	" irro	;) Ye
3259	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1226 5	99 1777	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
3260 3261	<b>233</b>	1227 6	33 1774	<b>9</b>
3262	27	- 6	2)*	7
3263	,,,	1227 7	" [rrv	, y
3 <b>264</b>	39.	1228 7	33 1PPA	" V
3 <b>265</b>	93	7	" <b>W</b> . 42.	**
3266		$ \overline{i} $		, i

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3267 ¹	شاه جهان اباد Shāhja-	1239 19	As on No. 3250.	As on No. 3250.
	hānābād Dāru-l- khilāfat		<b>W.</b> 173. <b>S.</b> 1⋅25.	
		•		
3268	<b>39</b>	1240 <b>20</b>	,, 14.6	, ,,
		•	<b>S</b> . 1·25.	
3269	35*	1241		
		21	(rr) <b>S.</b> 1·25.	77
			<b>9.</b> 1'20.	
3270	99	1248 <b>28</b>	» Itéa	); FA
			<b>S.</b> 1.25.	
3271	<b>39</b>	1249		
		29	1 r = 9 <b>S.</b> 1-25.	ra P
3272	**************************************	1252 32	,, 1ror	97 PP
			<b>S.</b> 1·25.	
Æ 273	شاه	1222	.14 6 1.	
274	جهان اباد Shāhja-	1	شاہ اکبر شاہم فلوس ۱۳۲۲	اباد جهان شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
	hānābād		<b>W.</b> 172.	احد ضرب

¹ This and the five succeeding beautiful specimens are worthy of notice.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3275	شاء جهان اباد	1225 <b>5</b>	As on No. 3273.	No. 3273.
	Shāhja- hānābād		<b>W.</b> 178. <b>S.</b> ⋅8.	[۵= [۵]

Accession 7: IX: 1221 (Tuesday, November 18, 1806).

Death 28: VI: 1258 (Friday, September 29, 1887).

Unrepresented mints and metals: None (see Preface).

#### XVII

#### BAHĀDUR SHĀH II

а. н. 1253-1274.

A.D. 1837-1858.

Metal No.	Mint	Date	Obverse	Reverse
Æ 3276	شاه جهان اباد	1258 6	In triple circle, on flowered field	In triple circle, on flowered field
	Shāhja- hānābād Dāru-l- khilāfat		معمد بہادر شاہ بادشاہ غازے ساج الدین	جهان اباد دار لخلافة شاه ضرب
			سراج الدين لمظفر ابو ا	جلوس میمنت مانوس ۲
			11. 77 and cinquefoil.	Pl.
			<b>W.</b> 172. <b>S.</b> 1·15.	

Accession Deposition 28: VI: 1153 (Friday, September 29, 1837).

13: VIII: 1274 (Monday, March 29, 1858).

Earliest known coin AR 1254. Latest ,, ,, AR 1274.

Unrepresented mints and metals: None (see Preface).

### Unassigned

AR 3277¹	3	1203	الة محمد اكبر	
			شــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	ضرب جلوس میمنت مانوس
				احد سنة
			<b>W</b> . 176. <b>S</b> . ∙85.	PI.

¹ Mr. Rodgers remarks that the author of the مختصر سيرگلشن هند gives the following couplet as one of Akbar II:

But the date Irre on this coin is quite distinct. Mr. Rodgers' reading of the mint as Akbarābād cannot be justified.

## SUPPLEMENTARY COINS (ILLUSTRATED IN PLATE XXI)

(i) (ii)	AKBAR 'Hawk' mohar of Asīr mint. Half-mohar bearing figures of Sītā and Rāma.	B. M. Cat., Pl. V, 166. Cabinet de France.
• •		Cf. B. M. Cat., Pl. V, 172.
(iii)	Square rupee of Urdū mint.	B. M. Cat., Pl. IV, 128.
(iv)	المَّهُ rupee of Agra mint bearing the word ويعة.	Bodleian Library Collection.
(v)	Rāhī quarter-rupee of Fathpūr mint.	"
	JAHĀNGĪR	
(vi)	The rarer of the two types of portrait mohar struc	k at Ajmer mint.
		B. M. Cat., Pl. IX, 318.
(vii)	Mintless portrait mohar.	B. M. Cat., Pl. IX, 312.
(viii)	Zodiacal mohar of Ajmer mint.	Cabinet de France.
(ix)	Zodiacal mohar of Lahor mint bearing name of Nü	
(x)	Square gold niṣār of Ajmer mint.	B. M. (from Bleazby Collection).
(xi)	Silver nur afshan of Ajmer mint.	Bodleian Library Collection.
(xii)	Mintless silver khair qabūl.	В. М.
(xiii)	Silver khair qabūl of Lāhor mint.	Cabinet de France.
	DAWAR BAKHSH	
(xiv)	Rupee of Lähor mint.	B. M. Cat., Pl. XIV, 527.
	SHAH JAHAN	
(xv)	Large silver nigār of Akbarābād mint.	Cabinet de France.
(xvi)	하고요요 ^ 하시면 가게 되고 바다고 싶는데 하시다. 그 그 사고 하는데 그 그 사고 하는데 그 하나 없다.	27 27 27
	SHAH SHUJA'	
(xvii)	Rupee, mint cut.	B. M. Cat., Pl. XVIII, 691.
	AURANGZEB 'ĀLAMG	<b>i</b> R
(xviii)	- ''	Cabinet de France.
()		
	'AZĪMU-SH-SHĀN	
(xix)	Rupee of Jahāngīrnagar mint.	B. M. Cat., Pl. XXIII, 903.
	JAHĀNDĀR	16 4 4 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
(X	: ( ) : [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [	D W Cat DI VVII con
(xx)	Silver nigar of Shahjahanabad mint.	B. M. Cat., Pl. XXII, 889.

## APPENDIX A

# COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE YEARS OF THE HIJRI AND CHRISTIAN ERAS

932 933 934	1525, Oct. 18 1526, ,, 8	970			A. D.
934	1596 8		1562, Aug. 31	1008	1599, July 24
	1020, ,, 0	971	1563, ,, 21	1009	1600, , 13
	1527, Sept. 27	972	1564, " 9	1010	1601, ,, 2
935	1528, ,, 15	973	1565, July 29	1011	1602, June 21
936	1529, " 5	974	1566, ,, 19	1012	1603, ,, 11
937	1530, Aug. 25	975	1567, ,, 8	1013	1604, May 30
938	1531, " 15	976	1568, June 26	1014	1605, ,, 19
939	1532, ,, 3	977	1569, " 16	1015	1606, , 9
940	1533, July 23	978	1570, ,, 5	1016	1607, April 28
941	1534, ,, 13	979	1571, May 26	1017	1608, , 17
942	1535, ,, 2	980	1572, ,, 14	1018	1609, " 6
943	1536, June 20	981	1573, ,, 3	1019	1610, Mar. 26
944	1537, ,, 10	982	1574, April 23	1020	1611, ,, 16
945	1538, May 30	983	1575, ,, 12	1021	1612, ", 4
946	1539, " 19	984	1576, Mar. 31	1022	1613, Feb. 21
947	1540, ,, 8	985	1577, ,, 21	1023	1614, " 11
948	1541, April 27	986	1578, ,, 10	1024	1615, Jan. 31
949	1542, ,, 17	987	1579, Feb. 28	1025	1616, " 20
950	1543, ,, 6	988	1580, ,, 17	1026	1617, " 9
951	1544, Mar. 25	989	1581, ,, 5	1027	1617, Dec. 29
952	1545, ,, 15	990	1582, Jan. 26	1028	1618, " 19
953	1546, " 4	991	1583, ,, 251	1029	1619, ,, 8
954	1547, Feb. 21	992	1584, ,, 14	1030	1620, Nov. 26
955	1548, " 11	993	1585, ,, 3	1031	1621, " 16
956	1549, Jan. 30	994	1585, Dec. 23	1032	1622, " 5
957	1550, " 20	995	1586, ,, 12	1033	1623, Oct. 25
958	1551, ", 9	996	1587, ,, 2	1034	1624, ,, 14
959	1551, Dec. 29	997		1035	1625, ,, 3
960	1552, " 18	998	1589, ,, 10	1036	1626, Sept. 22
961	1553, 1,, 7	999	1590, Oct. 30	1037	1627, ,, 12
962	1554, Nov. 26	1000	1591, ,, 19	1038	1628, Aug. 31
963	1555, " 16	1001	1592, " 8	1039	1629, " 21
964	1556, " 4	1002	1593, Sept. 27	1040	4000
965	1557, Oct. 24	1003	1594, " 16	1041	1630, ,, 10 1631, July 30
966	1558, ,, 14	1004	1595, " 6	1042	
967	1559, ,, 3	1005	1596, Aug. 25	1043	
968	1560, Sept. 22	1006	1597, " 14	1044	1633, ,, 8 1634, June 27
969	1561, ,, 11	1007	1598, " 4	1045	1635, June 27

¹ Here the change to the New Style occurs.

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	А. Н.	A. D.
1046	1636, June 5	1099	1687, Nov. 7	1152	1739, April 10
1047	1637, May 26	1100	1688, Oct. 26	1100	1740, mar. 29
1048	1638, " 15	1101	1689, " 15	1154	
1049	1639, "4	1102	1690, " 5	1155	1742, "8
1050	1640, April 23	1103	1691, Sept. 24	1156	1743, Feb. 25
1051	1641, " 12	1104	1692, " 12	1157	1744, ,, 15
1052	1642, ,, 1	1105	1693, ,, 2	1158	1745, ,, 3
1053	1643, Mar. 22	1106	1694, Aug. 22	1159	1746, Jan. 24
1054	1644, ,, 10	1107	1695, ,, 12	1160	1747, ,, 13
1055	1645, Feb. 27	1108	1696, July 31	1161	1748, " 2
1056	1646, " 17	1109	1697, " 20	1162	1748, Dec. 22
1057	1647, " 6	1110	1698, " 10	1163	1749, ,, 11
1058	1647, " 6 1648, Jan. 27	1111	1699, June 29	1164	1750, Nov. 30
1059	1649, ,, 15	1112	1700, " 18	1165	1751, " 20
1060	1650, " 4	1113	1701, ,, 8	1166	
1061	1650, Dec. 25	1114		1167	
1062	1651, " 14	1115	1703, ,, 17	1160	175/ 19
1063	1652, , 2	1116	1704, " 6	1169	1755, ,, 7
1064	1653, Nov. 22	-1117	1705, April 25	1170	1756, Sept. 26
1065	1654, ,, 11	1118	1706, , 15	1171	1757 15
1066	1655, Oct. 31	1119	1707, " 4	1172	1758, ,, 4
1067	1656, " 20	1120	1708, Mar. 23	1173	1759, Aug. 25
1068	1657, " 9	1121	1709, " 13	1174	1760, ,, 13
1069	1658, Sept. 29	1122		1175	
1070	1659, " 18	1123	1711 Feb. 19	1176	1762 July 23
1071	1660, , 6	1124	1712, ,, 9	1177	1763, , 12
1072	1661, Aug. 27	1125	1713, Jan. 26	1178	1764, ,, 1
1073	1662, " 16	1126		1179	1765, June 20
1074	1663, ,, 5	1127	1715, " 7	1180	1766, ,, 9
1075	1664, July 25	1128	1715, Dec. 27	1121	1767. May 30
1076	1665, " 14	1129		1182	1768, , 18
1077	1666, ,, 4	1130	1717, ", 5	1183	1769, ,, 7
1078	1667, June 23	1131	1718, Nov. 24	1184	
1079	1668, ,, 11	1132	1719, " 14	1185	
1080	1669, " 1	1133	1720, " 2	1186	1772,, 4
1081	1670, May 21	1134	1721, Oct. 22	1187	1773, Mar. 25
1082	1671, " 10	1135	1722, ,, 12	1188	1774, ,, 14
1083	1672, April 29	1136		1189	1775, ,, 4
1084	1673, , 18	1137		1190	1776, Feb. 21
1085	1674, " 7	1138		1191	
1086	1675, Mar. 28	1139	1726, Aug. 29	1192	1778, Jan. 30
1087	1676, " 16	1140	1727, " 19	1193	
1088	1677, " 6	1141	1728, ,, 7		
1089	1678, Feb. 23	1142	1729, July 27	1194 1195	1780, Dec. 28
1090	1679, " 12	1143	1730, " 17	1196	1781 17
1091	1680, " 2	1144	1731, " 6	1197	1781, ,, 17 1782, ,, 7
1092	1681, Jan. 21	1145	1732, June 24	1198	1783, Nov. 26
1093	1682, " 10	1146	1733, " 14	1199	1784, , 14
1094	1682, Dec. 31	1147	1734, ", 3	1200	1785, " 4
1095	1683, " 20	1148	1735, May 24	1201	1786, Oct. 24
1096	1684, ,, 8	1149	1736, ,, 12	1202	1787, ,, 13
1097	1685, Nov. 28	1150	1737, ,, 1	1203	1788, ,, 2
1098	1686, ,, 17	1151	1738, April 21	1204	1789, Sept. 21-
1000	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TTOT	, ALPIN M1	1471	

A.H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	
1205	1790, Sept. 10	1229	1813, Dec. 24	1253	19 <b>37, A</b> pril 7	
1206	1791, Aug. 31	1230	1814, " 14	1254	1838, Mar. 27	
1207	1792, " 19	1231	1815, ,, 3	1255	1839, ,, 17	
1208	1793, " 9	1232	1816, Nov. 21	1256	1840, " 5	
1209	1794, July 29	1233	1817, ,, 11	1257	1841, Feb. 23	
1210	1795, ,, 18	1234	1818, Oct. 31	1258	1842, ,, 12	
1211	1796, ,, 7	1235	1819, " 20	1259	1843, ,, 1	
1212	1797, June 26	1236	1820, ,, 9	1260	1844, Jan. 22	
1213	1798, " 15	1237	1821, Sept. 28	1261	1845, ,, 10	
1214	1799, ,, 5	1238	1822, ,, 18	1262	1845, Dec. 30	
1215	1800, May 25	1239	1823, " 7	1263	1846, " 20	
1216	1801, ,, 14	1240	1824, Aug. 26	1264	1847, " 9	
1217	1802, ,, 4	1241	1825, ,, 16	1265	1848, Nov. 27	
1218	1803, April 23	1242	1826, " 5	1266	1849, , 17	
1219	1804, ,, 12	1243	1827, July 25	1267	1850, "6	
1220	1805, ,, 1	1244	1828, ,, 14	1268	1851, Oct. 27	
1221	1806, Mar. 21	1245	1829, " 3	1269	1852, ,, 15	
1222	1807, " 11	1246	1830, June 22	1270	1853, " 4	
1223	1808, Feb. 28	1247	1831, " 12	1271	1854, Sept. 24	
1.224	1809, ,, 16	1248	1832, May 31	1272	1855, ,, 13	
1225	1810, ,, 6	1249	1833, ,, 21	1273	1856, " 1	
1226	1811, Jan. 26	1250	1834, " 10	1274	1857, Aug. 22	
1227	1812, ,, 16	1251	1835, April 29	1275	1858, ,, 11	
1228	1813, " 4	1252	1836, " 18			

Norm.—This table is taken from the British Museum Catalogue 'Sultans of Dehli', for which it was compiled by Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole from sources there quoted.

### APPENDIX B

## ILĀHĪ SYNCHRONISMS OF HIJRĪ NEW YEAR'S DAYS

A. H.	A. H.	A. H.
964=30 Ābān . 1	1000=4 Ābān . 36	1036=7 Mihr 21
965=19 , . 2	1001=22 Mihr . 37	1037=27 Shahrewar 22
966=7 ,, . 3	1002=11 ,, . 38	1038=16 , . 1
967=27 Mihr . 4	1003=1 ,, . 39	1039 = 6 , . 2
968=16 , . 5	1004=20 Shahrewar 40	1040=25 Amardad . 3
969=5 , . 6	1005=8 ,, . 41	1041=14 " . 4
970=24 Shahrewar 7	1006=27 Amardad . 42	1042 = 4 , . 5
971=13 ,, . 8	1007=17 ,, . 43	1043 = 23  Tir . 6
972=2 , . 9	1008=7 ,, . 44	1044=12 ,, 7
973=22 Amardad. 10	1009=26 Tīr 45	1045=2 8
974=11 ,, . 11	1010=15 ,, 46	1046=26 Khūrdād . 9
975=30 Tīr 12	1011=5 ,, 47	1047=11 , . 10
976=19 " 13	1012=24 Khūrdād . 48	1048=30 Ardībihisht 11
977 = 9 , 14	1013=13 ,,	1049=19 , . 12
978=27 Khūrdād . 15	1014=1 ,, 50	1050=9 , . 13
979=16 , . 16	1015=20 Ardībihisht 1	1051=28 Farwardīn 14
980=6 , . 17	1016=10 ,, . 2	1052 = 17 , . 15
981 = 25 Ardībihisht 18	1017=28 Farwardin 3	1053 = 7 , . 16
982=15 " . 19	1018=18 " . 4	1054=1 Gāthā . 16
983=3 , . 20	1019=7 ,, . 5	1055=20 Isfandārmuz 17
984=22 Farwardīn 21	1020=1 Gāthā . 5	1056=10 , . 18
985=12 , . 22	1021=20 Isfandārmuz 6	1057=29 Bahman . 19
986=5 Gāthā . 22	1022=11 ,, 7	1057=29 Banman . 19 1058=19 ,, . 20
987=25 Isfandārmuz 23	1022=11 ,, 7 1023=28 Bahman . 8	1000-0 ,,
988=13 ,, 24	1024=19 ,, . 9	
989 = 2 25	1025=7 ,, . 10	1061=17 ,, 23
990=22 Bahman . 26	1026=26 Dī 11	1062=6 , 24
991=11 ,, . 27	1027=15 ,, 12	1063=25 Āzar . 25
992=30 Dī 28	1028≒4 " 13	1064=15 ,, 26
993=19 ,, 29	1029=23 Azar . 14	1065 = 4
994=9 ,, 30	1030=11 ,, 15	1066=23 Ābān . 28
995 = 27  Åzar . 31	1031=30 Abān . 16	1067=13 ,, 29
996=16 ,, 32	1	1068=2 ,, 30
997=5 33	1033=10 ,, 18	1069=22 Mihr . 31
998=25 Abān . 34	1034=29 Mihr . 19	1070=11 ,, 32
999=15 , . 35	1035=18 ,, 20	

Each year of the Persian era of Yezdigerd consisted of 365 days, or of 12 months each of 30 days followed at the end of the twelfth month by 5 days called Gāthās. The names of the twelve months in their proper order are given in the Introduction.

The above Table was compiled by Dr. G. P. Taylor, of Ahmadabad.

#### APPENDIX C

#### GLOSSARY OF THE WORDS AND PHRASES USED ON THE COINS

عادشاء suzerain king. An Indian form of the Persian بادشاء.

Cp. 'defender of the faith'. fighter of infidels.

سلطان الاعظم لخاقان المكرم the most great sultan, the illustrious emperor.

خلد الله تعالى ملكة و سلطنة may God most high perpetuate the kingdom and sovereignty.

Commander of the Faithful.

struck.

blessed district.

auspicious coin.

town. (بلاد .pl) بلدة or قصبة

defender of the world and of the Faith.

.father of victory ابو الفتح or ابو المظفر

father of justice. ابو العدل

district. قطع ماهب قران به district. ماهب قران به قلبه قران به قران The phrase ماهب قران planetary conjunctions'.

The term قران, qirān, indicates in the astrology of Persia a conjunction of two or more planets. Some of these, such as that of the two fortunate planets Jupiter and Venus, are considered auspicious, while others of which that of Mars and Saturn is an example, are deemed to exert a malignant power. Beneficent conjunctions are termed قرآن النعسين, and those of a sinister aspect are known as قرآن السعدين. The indicates one who is master of the planetary conjunctions or aspects, and so may be regarded as an omnipotent emperor, a lord of the supernatural powers. This title was apparently first borne by Tamerlane (Taimūr) from whom Babur, the founder of the Mughal Empire in Hindustan, was sixth in lineal Shah Jahan, son of Jahangir, was the first to revive the use of this old title on the coinage, though there is reason to believe that it had already been assumed by Jahangir. Shah Jahan calls himself صاحب قران ثاني, the second Ṣāḥib i Qirān. The title Ṣāḥib i Qirān in its alternative forms Ṣāḥib i Qirān, Ṣāḥib

i Qirān ṭlānī, Ṣānī Ṣāhib i Qirān, and Ṣāhib i Qirānī, is found on coins of the following emperors and claimants: Shāh Jahān, Shāh Shujā', Murād Bakhsh, Shāh 'Ālam Bahādur, Jahāndār Shāh, Shāh Jahān II, Muḥammad Shāh, 'Ālamgīr II, Shāh 'Ālam II, and Akbar II. On a rupee from Tatta mint of Farrukhsiyar, which is still unique, this emperor's usual 'alāmat of بادشاه الحروب 'emperor of sea and land', is replaced by the remarkable title of ثالث صاحب قران 'third lord of the conjunctions'.

Readers requiring further information are referred to Dr. G. P. Taylor's paper 'On the Symbol "Sahib i Qiran" in the fourteenth Numismatic Supplement to the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1910, from which the above Note has been taken.

### legal dirham (drachm).

According to the Muhammadan Law, a property owner must possess assets of the value of 200 dirhams before he becomes liable to the tax of it; (alms). Taking the value of the dirham to be that fixed by the Khalifa Umr (Omar), ten of these dirhams are equivalent to seven migqāls. Such a dirham is called a legal dirham, and it seems that Aurangzeb had specimen coins made of the original value so that his subjects might know what a dirham actually was, and might be assessed to alms strictly on the basis of the ancient law-books.

'The amount of income or property subject to the tax of zakāt (alms) is called a نمان. A niṣāb may consist of flocks, chattels, money, &c. A niṣāb of silver is equivalent to 200 dirhams. Every ten of these dirhams must weigh seven miṣqāls, i.e. 1 dirham = \frac{70}{10} miṣqāl (مشقال). Such a dirham is called a legal dirham (درهم شرع).'

The above Note was communicated to me by Mr. J. Allan. The passage was translated by Mr. A. S. Fulton of the British Museum from Kuhustānī's Jāmi'at Rumūz, and is quoted in Sprenger's Dictionary of Technical Terms.

According to the above data, the weight of a legal dirham is 44.6 grains.

Other words and phrases, the Persian coin couplets, and the denominational epithets, are translated and explained in the Introduction and in the Catalogue proper.

## TABLE

OF

## THE RELATIVE WEIGHTS OF ENGLISH GRAINS AND FRENCH GRAMMES

Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.
1	-064	41	2.656	81	5.248	121	7.840
2	·129	42	2.720	82	5.312	122	7.905
3	194	43	2.785	83	5.378	123	7.970
4	.259	44	2.850	84	5.442	124	8.035
5	.324	45	2.915	85	5.508	125	8.100
6	-388	46	2.980	86	5.572	126	8.164
7	•453	47	3.045	87	5.637	127	8.229
8	.518	48	3.110	88	5.702	128	8.294
9	.583	49	3.175	89	5.767	129	8.359
10	.648	50	3.240	90	5.832	130	8.424
11	.712	51	3.304	91	5.896	131	8.488
12	.777	52	3.368	92	5.961	132	8.553
13	.842	53	3.434	93	6.026	133	8.618
14	•907	54	3.498	94	6.091	134	8.682
15	.972	55	3.564	95	6.156	135	8.747
16	1.036	56	3.628	96	6.220	136	8.812
17	1.101	57	3.693	97	6.285	137	8.877
18	1.166	58	3.758	98	6.350	138	8.942
19	1.231	59	3.823	99	6.415	139	9.007
20	1.296	60	3.888	100	6.480	140	9.072
21	1.360	61	3.952	101	6.544	141	9.136
22	1.425	62	4.017	102	6.609	142	9.200
23	1.490	63	4.082	103	6.674	143	9.265
24	1.555	64	4.146	104	6.739	144	9.330
25	1.620	65	4.211	105	6.804	145	9.395
26	1.684	66	4.276	106	6.868	146	9.460
27	1.749	67	4.341	107	6.933	147	9.525
28	1.814	68	4.406	108	6.998	148	9.590
29	1.879	69	4.471	109	7.063	149	9.655
30	1.944	70	4.536	110	7.128	150	9.720
31	2.008	71	4.600	111	7.192	151	9.784
32	2.073	72	4.665	112	7.257	152	9.848
33	2.138	73	4.729	113	7.322	153	9.914
34	2.202	74	4.794	114	7.387	154	9.978
35	2.267	75	4.859	115	7.452	155	10.044
36	2.332	76	4.924	116	7.516	156	10.108
37	2.397	77	4.989	117	7.581	157	10.173
38	2.462	78	5.054	118	7.646	158	10.238
39	2.527	79	5.119	119	7.711	159	10.303
40	2.592	80	5.184	120	7.776	160	10.368

### TABLE

OF

## THE RELATIVE WEIGHTS OF ENGLISH GRAINS AND FRENCH GRAMMES

Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes.	Grains.	Grammes,	Grains.	Grammes.
161	10.432	201	13.024	241	15.616	290	18.79
162	10.497	202	13.089	242	15.680	300	19.44
163	10.562	203	13.154	243	15.745	310	20.08
164	10.626	204	13.219	244	15.810	320	20.73
165	10.691	205	13.284	245	15.875	330	21.38
166	10.756	206	13.348	246	15.940	340	22.02
167	10.821	207	13.413	247	16.005	350	22.67
168	10.886	208	13.478	248	16.070	360	23.32
169	10.951	209	13.543	249	16.135	370	23.97
170	11.016	210	13.608	250	16.200	380	24.62
171	11.080	211	13.672	251	16.264	390	25.27
172	11.145	212	13.737	252	16.328	400	25.92
173	11.209	213	13.802	253	16.394	410	26:56
174	11.274	214	13.867	254	16.458	420	27.20
175	11.339	215	13.932	255	16.524	430	27.85
176	11.404	216	13.996	256	16.588	440	28.50
177	11.469	217	14.061	257	16.653	450	29.15
178	11.534	218	14.126	258	16.718	460	29.80
179	11.599	219	14.191	259	16.783	470	30.45
180	11.664	220	14.256	260	16.848	480	31.10
181	11.728	221	14.320	261	16.912	490	31.75
182	11.792	222	14.385	262	16.977	500	32.40
183	11.858	223	14.450	263	17.042	510	33.04
184	11.922	224	14.515	264	17.106	520	33.68
185	11.988	225	14.580	265	17.171	530	34.34
186	12.052	226	14.644	266	17.236	540	34.98
187	12.117	227	14.709	267	17.301	550	35.64
188	12.182	228	14.774	268	17.366	560	36.28
189	12.247	229	14.839	269	17.431	570	36.93
190	12.312	230	14.904	270	17.496	580	37.58
191	12.376	231	14.968	271	17.560	590	38.23
192	12.441	232	15.033	272	17.625	600	38.88
193	12.506	233	15.098	273	17.689	700	45.36
194	12.571	234	15.162	274	17.754	800	51.84
195	12.636	235	15.227	275	17.819	900	58.32
196	12.700	236	15.292	276	17.884	1000	64.80
197	12.765	237	15.357	277	17.949	2000	129-60
198	12.830	238	15.422	278	18.014	3000	194.40
199	12.895	239	15.487	279	18.079	4000	259.20
200	12.960	240	15.552	280	18-144	5000	324-00

Note.—This Table is taken from the British Museum Catalogue of the Coins of the Greek and Scythic Kings of Bactria and India.

## RELATIVE TABLE OF INCHES AND MILLIMETRES

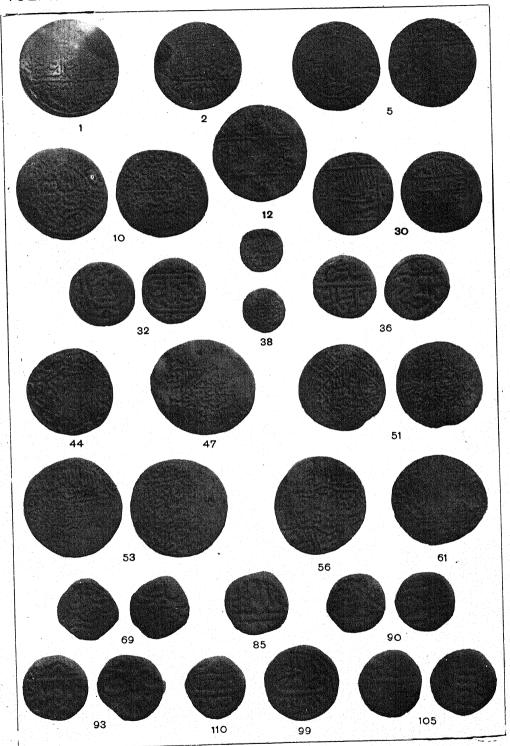
Inches.	Millimetres.	Inches.	Millimetres.	Inches.	Millimetres.
-25	6∙35	70	17-78	1.15	29.21
-30	7.62	.75	19-05	1.20	30.48
-35	8.89	.80	20.32	1.25	31.75
:40	10-16	-85	21.59	1.30	33.02
· <b>4</b> 5	11.43	-90	<b>2</b> 2·8 <b>6</b>	1.35	34.29
•50	12.70	∙95	24.13	1.40	35.56
-55	13.97	1.00	25-40	1.45	36-83
∙60	15.24	1.05	26-67	1.50	38-10
∙65	16-51	1-10	27.94		



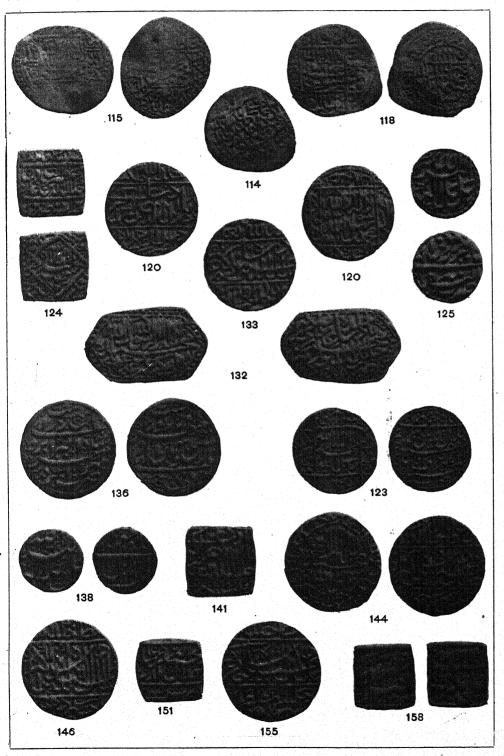
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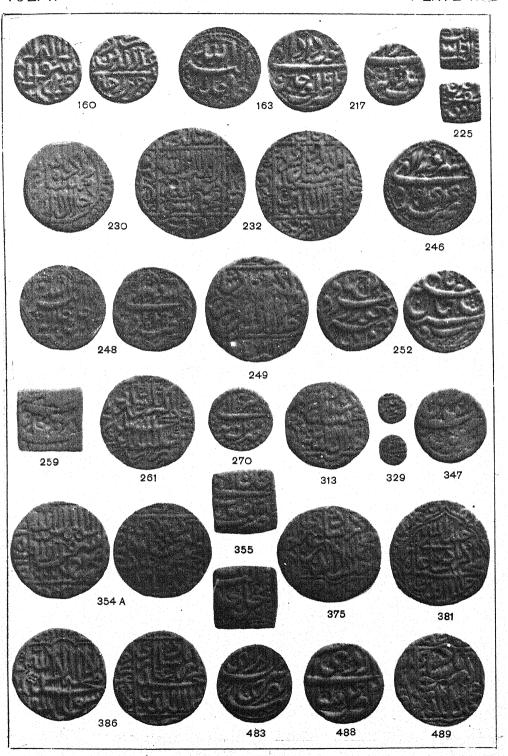




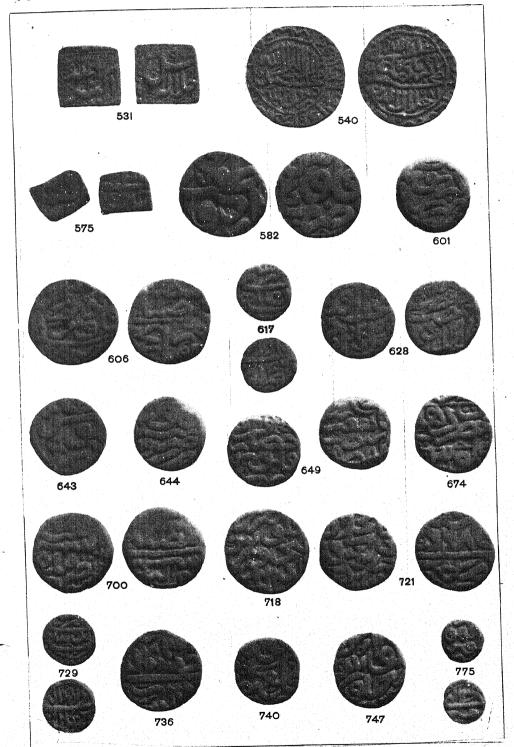
BĀBUR, HUMĀYŪN



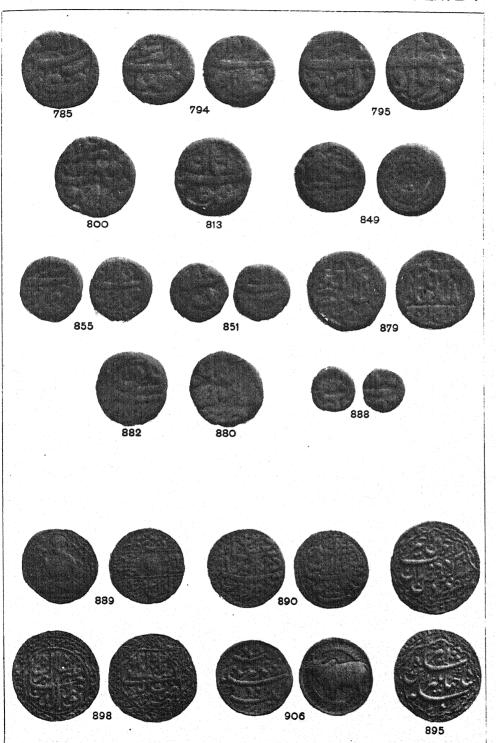
KĀMRĀN, SULAIMĀN, AKBAR



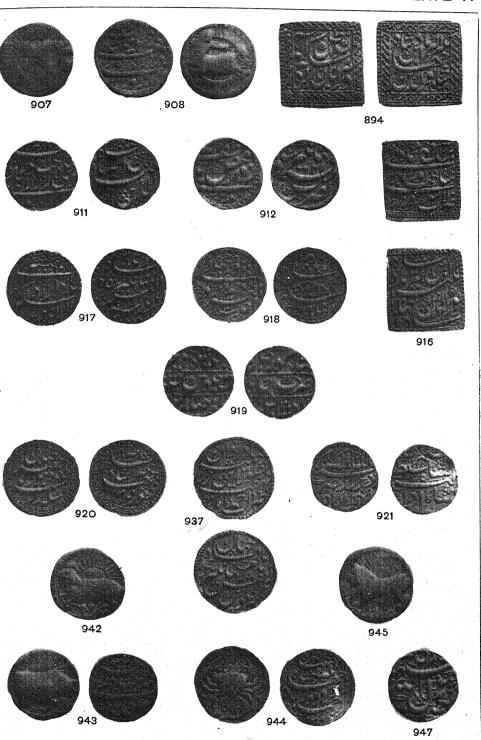
AKBAR



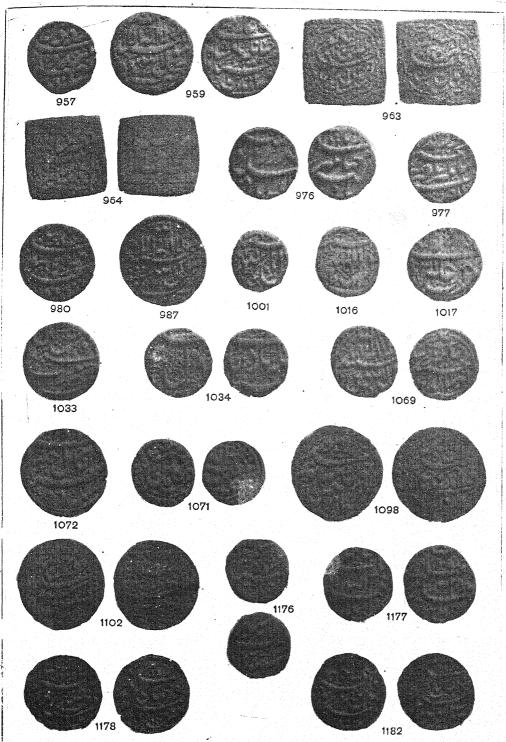
AKBAR



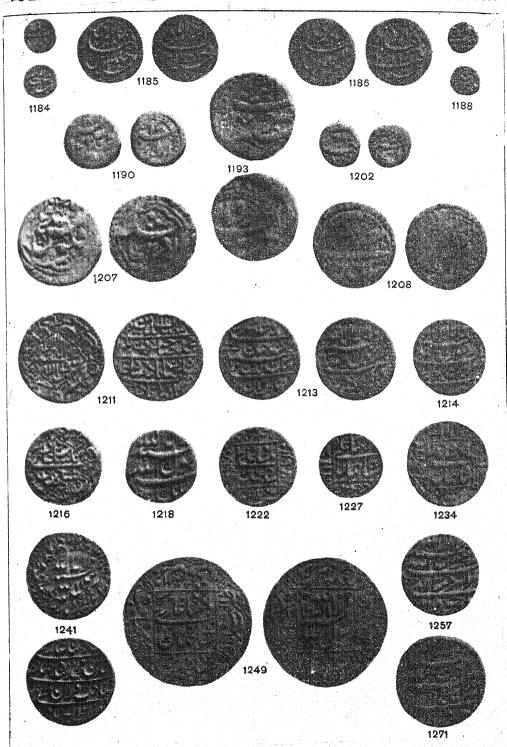
AKBAR, JAHĀNGĪR



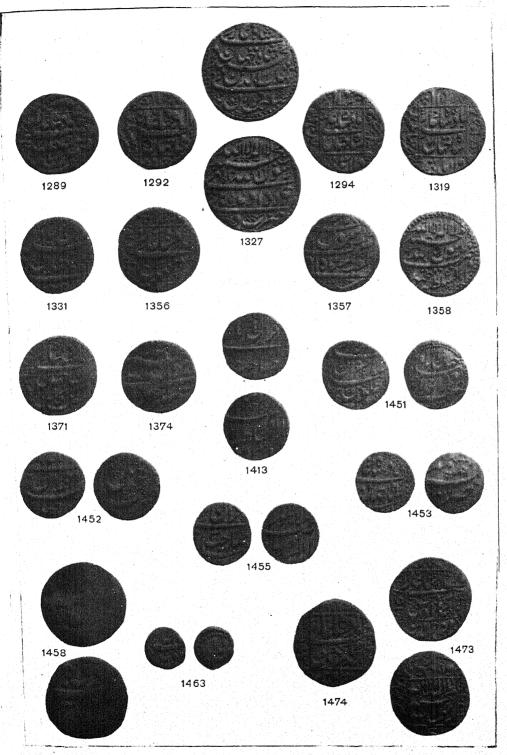
JAHĀNGĪR



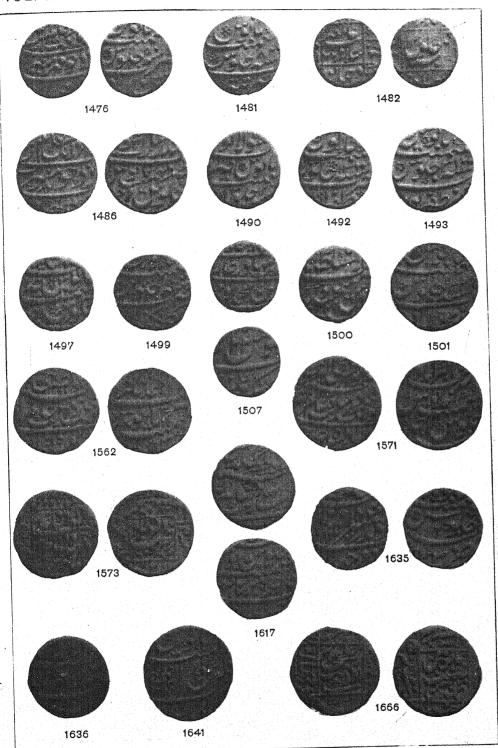
JAHĀNGIR, JAHĀNGĪR WITH NŪR JAHĀN



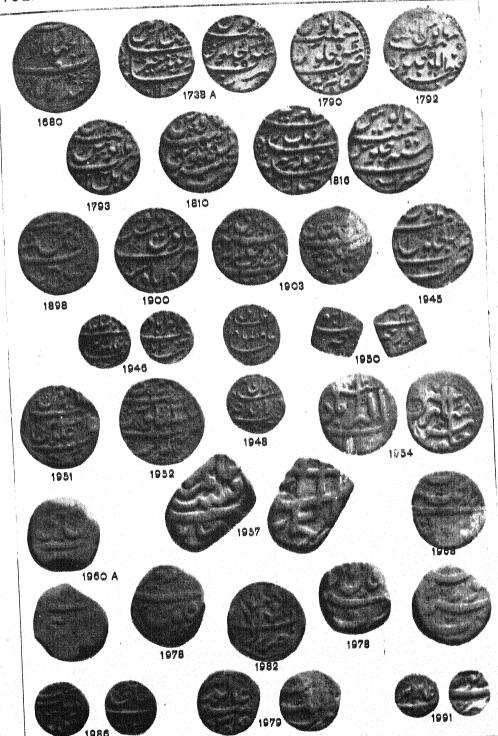
JAHĀNGĪR, SHĀH JAHĀN



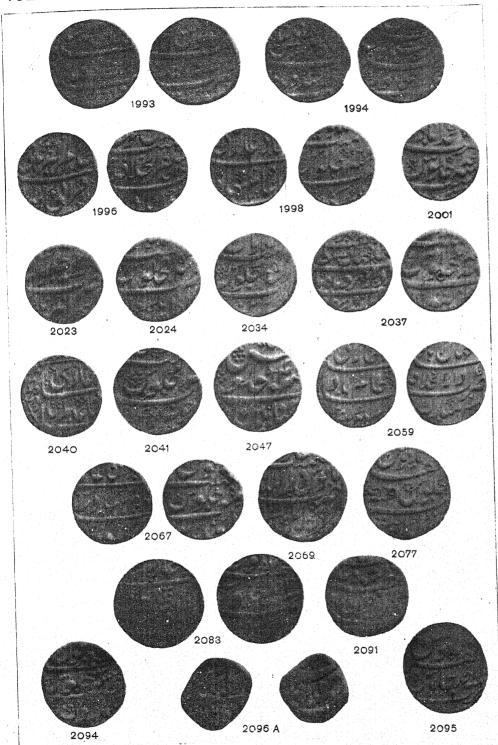
SHĀH JAHĀN, MURĀD BAKHSH



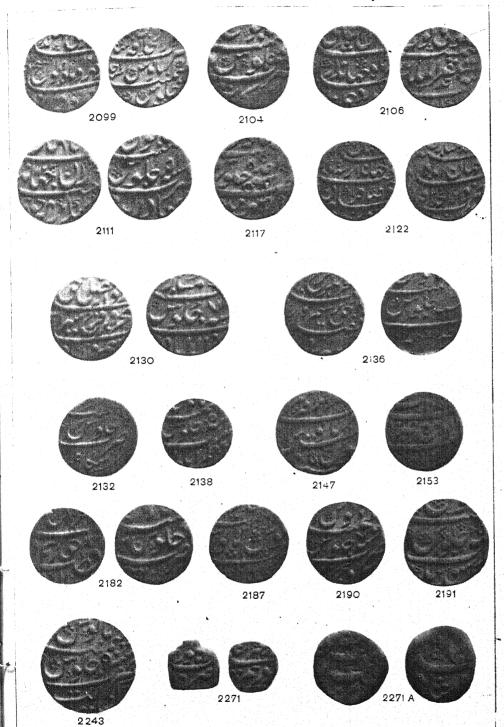
AURANGZEB



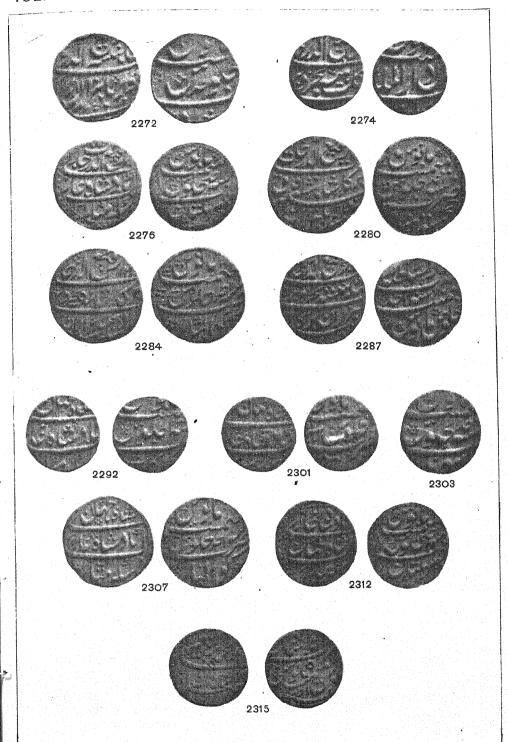
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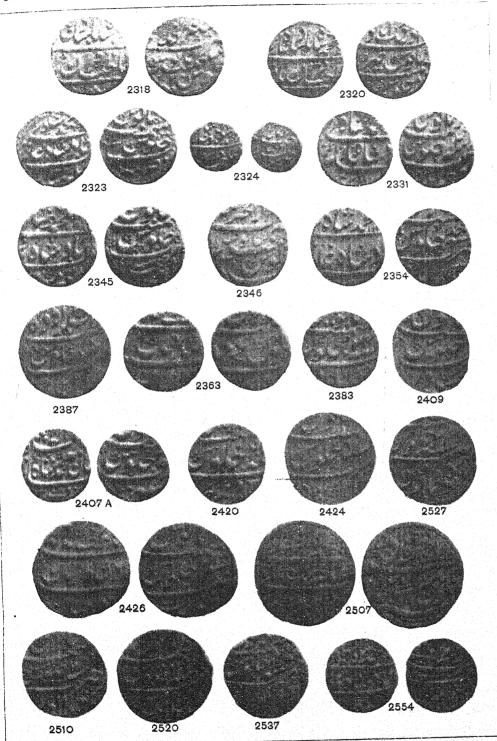
A'ZAM SHĀH. KĀM BAKHSH, SHĀH 'ĀLAM I



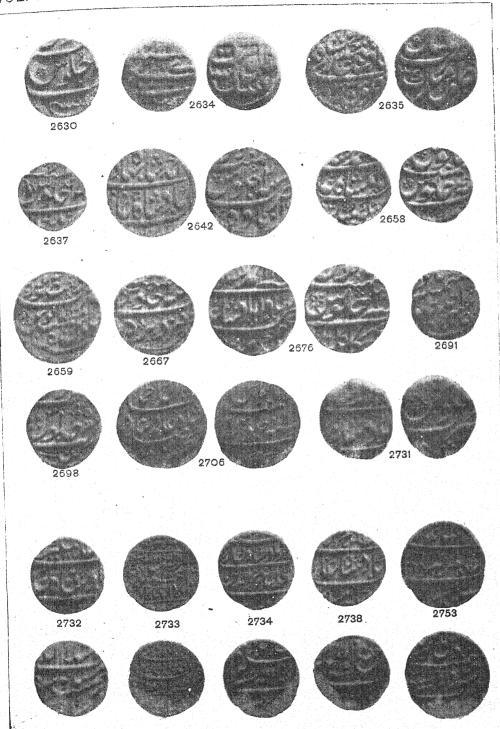
JAHANDAR, FARRUKHSIYAR *



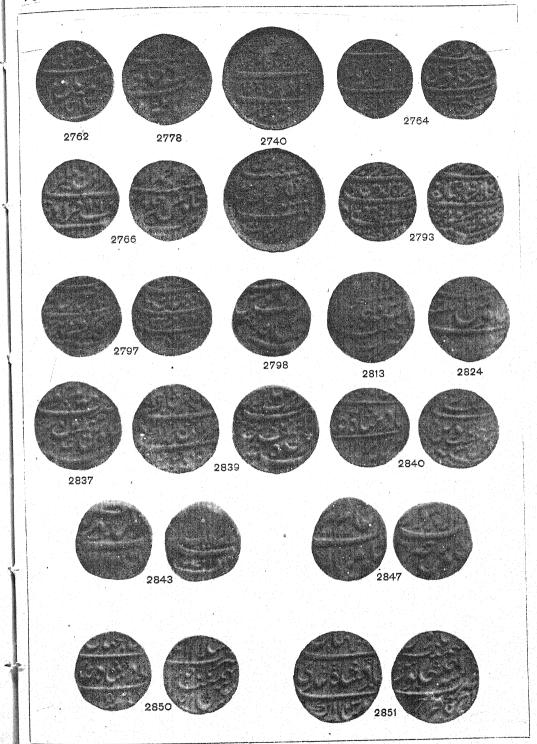
RAFĪ'U-D-DARJĀT, SHĀH JAHĀN II, MUḤAMMAD IBRĀHĪM.



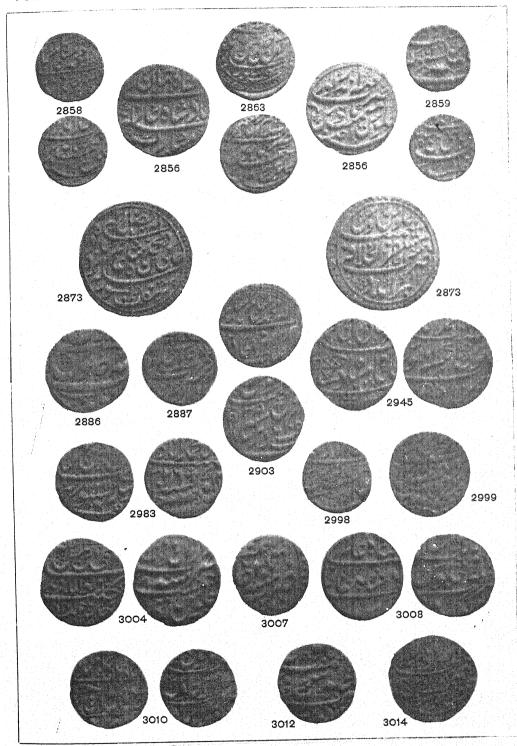
MUHAMMAD SHĀH



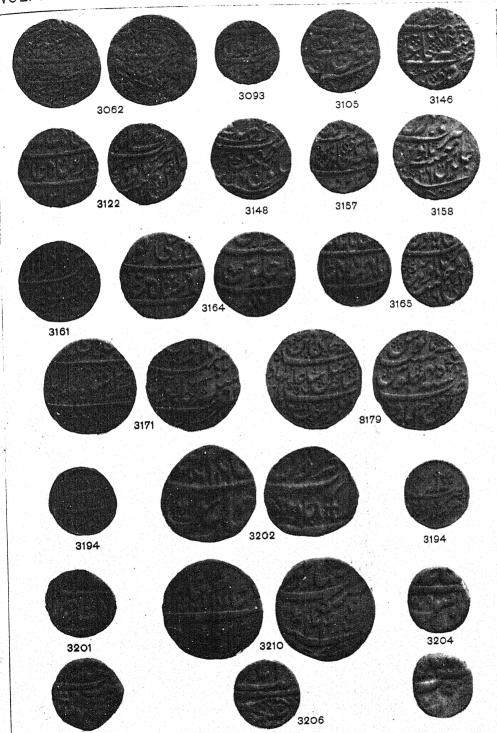
MUḤAMMAD SHĀH, AḤMAD SHĀH, 'ĀLAMGIR II



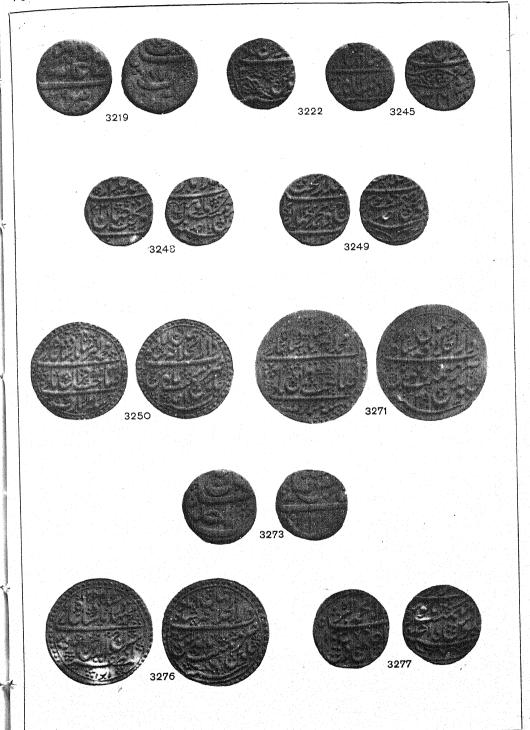
ĀLAMGĪR II; SHĀH JAHĀN III



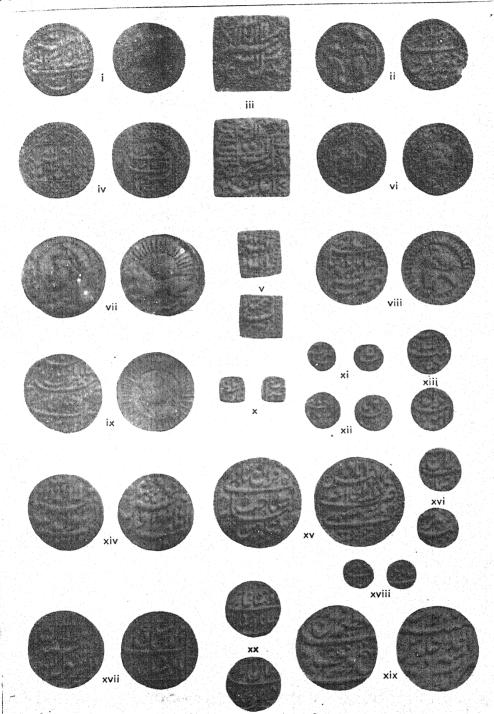
SHĀH JAHĀN III, SHĀH 'ĀLAM II



SHĀH 'ĀLAM II



SHAH ALAM II, BEDAR BAKHT, AKBAR II, BAHADUR SHAH II



SUPPLEMENTARY